THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3730.

99

h

in

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1899.

THREEPENCE REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS by CHARLES
J. WATSON, at ROBERT DUNTHORNE'S, The REMBRANDT
GALLERY, Vigo Street, W. Admission, including Catalogue, 1s.

A NDERS L. ZORN EXHIBITION of ETCHINGS A NOW OPEN, also Engravings and Woodcuts by A. Dürer, at Mr. B. GUTEKUNST'S, 16, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S. Admission, including catalogue, 1s. 10-6 Paily.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY of PAINTERS in WATER COLOURS. 5a. Pall Mail East, S. W. (near the National Gallery). The 128th SUMMER EARTH INTION will OPEN on MONDAY NEXT. from 10 to 3. Admission 1s.

ART MASTER, holding high qualifications, with seven years' experience in Teaching, desires APPOINTMENT.—Apply, by letter, to E. H. B., 27, Great George Street, Westminster.

TRAVELLER, Country.—Mr. E. W. TYRRELL, sixteen years with Messrs. F. Warne & Co., and at present representing Messrs. Griffith, Farran, Browne & Co., is OPEN to ENOAGEMENT in aimiliar capacity.—Address Brackens, Glencagle Road, Streetham, 6.

TENTLEMAN (aged Thirty-eight), with fifteen years' experience as Head of Publication Department in large Firm of Publishers, desires ENGAGEMENT in similar capacity.— Address W., care of Roe, 52, Wightman Road, Finsbury Park, N.

AN M.A., Author of an Historical Work published by his University. desires LIBRARY, SECRETARIAL, PUBLISHING, or ENERARCH WORK after AUGUST. High testimonials -2, 35, Cappage Square, Cilifon, Bristol.

WANTED, by AUTHOR and JOURNALIST, a POSITION of TRUST on DAILY or WEEKLY PAPER or MAGAZINE. Experienced in Writing on Special Subjects. Leading. Preparing Copy. Translating (Fronch, German, Italian). Editing. &c.—Address Szar, care of Mr. E. P. Hasiam, 115, Fleet Street, London.

THE PROVOST of DENSTONE wishes to re-commend strongly for SECRETARIAL, LIBRARY, or MUSEUM WORK an OXFORD GRADUATE with over ten years' experience.— Address Church Eaton, Stafford.

ADY LIBRARY ASSISTANT REQUIRED at the BISHOPSGATE INSTITUTE. Qualifications: Experience in Fublic Library Work, Shorthand, and Type-Writing (Hammond's system preferred). Commencing salary 60.—Applications, in own handwriting, stating age and qualifications, with copies of three recent testimonials, to be endorsed "Lady Assistant," and sent, on or before May 1, to the Lifsaarian Einhopsgate Institute, Bishopsgate Without, E.C. FREIN, GEO. FITCH, Clerk to the Governors.

VERDIN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, WINSFORD.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT MISTRESS to teach NEEDLEWGRE, COOKERY (Superior and Artisan), RLEMENTARY MATHEMATICS, ENGLISH SUBJECTS, DRILL and GYWMASTICS, and either DRAW ING (Freehand and Geometry, Elementary) or FRENCH. Duties to commence at once. Commencing sainry 60, a year. Applications, with full particulars of qualifications, and copies of recent testimonials, to be sent at once to Winsford, Cheshire.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE of ABERYSTWYTH. DAY TRAINING DEPARTMENT. COLLEGE of WALES,

The Council invite applications for the post of MISTRESS of METHOD and ASSISTANT LECTURER in EDUCATION. Salary 1509, per annum.

METHOD and adversarial statements of the undersigned, from whom all particulars may be obtained.

T. MORTIMER GREEN, Registrat.

INIVERSITY of EDINBURGH.

CHAIR OF HISTORY.

CHAIR OF HISTORY.

(Instituted by Ordinance No 30 of the Scottish Universities Commission, 1889.)

The University Court will, on MONDAY, July 17 next, or some subsequent date, appoint a FROFESSOR to this Chair.
While any portion of History will be within the scope of the Chair, While any portion of History will be required to the Candidate in the Department of Modern History.

The Professor will be required to deliver annually at least one full fordinary Course of One Hundred Lectures, and one full Honora Course of Fifty Lectures, and to discharge the other duties of a Professor.

fessor.

The Lectures will extend over either a continuous Winter Session of, ear, Six Months, or, should the Court so determine, over half of the Winter Session, together with the Summer Session of, say, Three Months.

Winter Session, together with the summer Session or, say, succession, together with the summer Session or, say, succession or, say, and subject to deduction in the event of the University Fee Fund at any time failing to provide the normal salaries of the Professors. The appointment will be made on viam and carries with it the right to a Pension on conditions prescribed by Ordinance. Each applicant should lodge with the undersigned, not later than 247 I next, twenty copies of his application, and a similar number 347 I next, twenty copies of his application, and a similar number of the control of the summer of t

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE. ACCOUNTS THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL. — An EXAMINA-TION will be held on JULY II, 12 and 12 to FILL UP not less than FIFFERN SCHOLARSHIPS and TWO EXHIBITIONS.—For particulars apply, by letter, to the Hill Mastra, 13, Dean's Yard, westminater.

WEYMOUTH

COLLEGE.

The ANNUAL ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION will BEGIN on JUNE 6. Ten Scholarships will be offered (60), to 50(.), and Two (40), for Candidates entering the Army Class or the Navy Class.—For further particulars apply to the Hub Maxtra or to the Busas.
The School Buildings are near the sea, in one of the healthlest elitations in England.

THE I' H E COLONIAL COLLEGE,
HOLLESLEY BAY, SUFFOLK.
Founded in 1897 under distinguished anspices.
Thorough Training for Colonial Life and introduction to future

arcers.
Seaside Beautiful Estate of 2 000 acres. Splendid Climate.
Full information from the Diracron, at above address, or from ONDON SECRETARY, II, Pall Mall, S.W. (opposite Athenaeum Club).

GROCERS' COMPANY — MEDICAL RESEARCH
SCHOLARSHIPS. These Scholarships, Three in number, each
of the value of 2501, and open only to British subjects, have been instituted by the Company as an encouragement to the making of EXACT
RESEARCHES into the CAUSES and PREVENTION of IMPORTANT
DISEASES. The Company appoint annually. At the next Blechon
Two of the present Scholars, should they renew their applications, will
be entitled to a preference. de at any time before May 3 by letter,
addressed to the Cierk of the Company, Grocers' Hall, Prince's Street,
April, 1899.

MOUNT VIEW, HAMPSTEAD.—Home School for Girls.—The NEXT TERM will BEGIN on THURSDAY, May 4. Reference kindly allowed to Mrs. Benson, Prof. John Ruskin, Miss Madelaine Shaw Lefevre, and others.—For Prospectus apply to Miss RELES B. BAYNEJ.

ST. PAUL'S PREPARATORY SCHOOL, COLET COLET, LONDON, w., will REOPEN for the SUMMER TERM OF WEIDNESDAY, April 19.—Applications for admission to be made to the Head Master, Mr. J. Bewsiner, M. A., late Scholar of Falliol College. Oxford. During the last School Year 21 Paulines gained Scholarships or Exhibitions at Oxford and Cambridge, and 19 gained admission into Woolwich and Sandburst. (During the last thirteen years 250 Open Scholarships have been taken by Paulines at Oxford and Cambridge.) At the Apposition, 1888, there were 88 Boys in St. Paul's who had gained Oxford and Cambridge Higher Certificates, 50 who had Matriculated at London University, and 79 who had qualified for Medical Registration.

I ONDON.—FINISHING EDUCATION for the DAUGHTERS of GENTLEMEN of good position.

Every advantage for Music, Art, and Languages; Training for Society; Riding; Tennis.

Address Lavy Penterat, Oakfield, West Dulwich.

INIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The SUMMER SESSION BEGINS on MAY 1.

The work is arranged so that a Student may advantageously begin his Medical Curriculum then.

Full information may be basined from either of the undersigned.

R. J. GODIER, M. S. F. R. C. S. Dean of the Faculty.

J. M. HORSBURGH, M.A., Secretary.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL and COLLEGE.

The SUMMER SESSION will BEGIN on May 1, 1899.
Students can reside in the College within the Hospital walls, subject to the collegiate regulations.
Of the aggregate value of nearly 800, are awarded annually.
Special Classes for the London University Examinations for the F.K.C.S. and for other higher Examinations.
There is a large, thoroughly well-equipped Recreation Ground.
OFTER Colleges St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.
A Handbook forwarded on application.

A Handbook Information on application.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL,
ALBERT EMBANKMENT, S.E.
The SUMMER ESSSION will commence on Monday, May 1.
Students entering in the Summer are eligible to compete for the Science Scholarships of 150, and 60. awarded in October.
A Scholarship of 150, open to University Student, and other Prizes and Scholarships of the value of 800. are offered for Annual Competitudes of the Scholarship of the Value of 800. are offered for Annual Competitudes of the Scholarship of the Value of 800. are offered for Annual Competitudes of the Value of 800. are offered for Annual Competitudes of the Value of 800. are offered for Annual Competitudes of the Value of 800. are offered for Annual Competitudes of the Value of 800. are offered for 1800 and 1800 are offered for 1800 and 1800 are offered for 1800 and 1800 are offered for 1800

COVERNESSES for PRIVATE FAMILIES.—

Miss LOUISA BROUGH can RECOMMEND several highly and project GOVERNESSES for Resident and Daily Engagements.— Central Registry for Teachers, 25, Craven Street, Charing Cross, W.C.

MADAME AUBERT introduces ENGLISH and FOREIGN RESIDENT and DAILY GOVERNESSES, Visiting Teachers, Companions for Home and Abroad, Prospectures of Finishing and Proparatory Schools forwarded gratis.—141, Regent Street, W.

A DVICE as to SCHOOLASTIC ASSOCIATION, Limited (a body of Oxford and Cambridge Graduates), SUPPLIES, without charge, INFORMATION and ADVICE as to SCHOOLS for BOVS or GIRLS at Home or Abroad, and as to Tutors for all Examinations.—A statement of requirements ahould be sent to the Manager, E. J. BENYON, M.A., S. LANCASTEP PIECE, STREAD, LORGON, W.C. Telephone No. 1,956 (Germany).

EDUCATION.—Thoroughly RELIABLE ADVICE can be obtained (free of charge) from Messrs. GABSITAS, THRING & CO, who, from their extensive and personal knowledge of the best Schools for Bory and Girls, and successful Tutors in England and Abroad, will furnish careful selections if supplied with detailed requirements.—36, Sackville Struct, W.

INIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

A COURSE of SIX YUBILIC LECTURES on 'The British Coinage in Relation to History from Crear's Invasion to the Norman Conquest, will be given by Mr. G. F. HILLI, M.A., on THURSDAYS, at 5 r.x., beginning on APRIL 27th.

T. GREGORY FOSTER, Acting Secretary.

INIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

NEWMARCH LECTURES.

A COURSE of SIX LECTURES—open to the Public without Payment of Ticket—will be given by Frot H. 8, FOXWELL, M.A., on WED—title of the Course will be "The Measurement and History of Prices." A Syllabus of the Lectures may be obtained at the Office.

A Syllabus of the Lectures may be obtained at the Office.

MISS LOUISA DREWRY'S HOME COURSES M. 155 LOUISA DIRLEWIN S HOURS TERM—Readings from English Literature (165-1800); Rrowning's Paracelsus'; and Elocution—will BEGIN on WEDNESDAY, May 3. Miss Dewry would give these or other Courses elsewhere, and can take more School Classes and Private Pujils.—143, King Henry's Road, London, N. W.

N LORD LEIGHTON'S STUDIO, 2, Holland N LUESD LIGITUM'S STUDIO, 2, Holland Park Road, Kensington Dr. RICHARD GARNETT, C.R., will give a LECTURE in aid of the Leighton House Pund on 'SHELLEY in his RELATION to FINE ART,' on APRIL 27, at \$50 rs. H. Button Forman. Esq. C.B., in the chair. Tickets—3s. 6d each—to be had from the Hox. Curayon, above address, or from Farmer & Sons, Booksellers, Kensington High Street, W.

WEST LONDON ETHICAL SOCIETY.—
KENSINGTON TOWN HALL.-LECTURE TO-MORROW
(SUNDAY) MORNING, 11 AM, by Dr. STANTON COIT, on
'NIETZSCHE and SELF-DELIFICATION.'

JOURNALS OF ASSOCIATIONS STARTING.—
SOLE USE OF CENTRAL OFFICE and SERVICES OF SUB-EDITOR OF SECRETARY OFFERED any genuine enterprise—Literary, Philanthropic, or Commercial.—Particulars (letter only) to Alfua, 55, chancer Lane, London.

CAPITAL REQUIRED for a LITERARY ENTER-PRISE which will prove a sound and exceedingly lucrative investment. The capital will be secured upon the Preference Shares. Fullest investigation.—Write, in first instance, to Manx, care of May's Advertising Offices, 341, Strand, W.C.

PARTNER REQUIRED with about 2,000l. to take HALF-SHARE in well-established genuine BUSINESS.
Working capital under joint control. Good opportunity for energetic business small—Andreas first to N. M., care of May's Advertising Offices, 341, Strand, W.C.

REMBRANDT'S ETCHINGS.—COLLECTORS wishing to DISPOSE of DUPLICATES or FINE IMPRESSIONS may INCLUDE such in a PRIVATE EXHIBITION.—Address SECARRAR, S. GEORG'S Gallery, 18, Crafton Street, Bend Street, W.

NFORMATION OFFICE, OXFORD.—Director, C. C. ORD, M.A. Inquiries answered on Education, Home, Colonial, and Foreign. Searches and Library Work. Clerical Duty provided.—INFORMATION GAZETTE (APRIL), 4d.

TYPE-WRITING.—Authors' MSS. 9d. per 1,000 words inclusive. Scientific, Dramatic Work, &c., at proportionately reduced rates. Work prompt and confidential.—Chas. Kinshoff, 72, Honley Road, Catford.

TYPE-WRITER.—AUTHORS' MSS. COPIED with accuracy and despatch. Carbon Duplicates. Circulars, Examination Papers. &c.—Miss E. Troan, 23, Maitiand Park Villas, Haverstock Hill, N. W.—Established 1884.

TYPE-WRITING.—Terms 1d. per folio (72 words); over 5,000 words 10d. per thousand; in Two Colours 1s. 2d., paper included.—Miss NIGHTINGALL, Walkern Road, Stevenage.

CHEAP TYPE-WRITING.—LADY seeks TYPE-WRITING WORK at from 8d. per 1,000 words. Careful, accu-rate, and rapid work.—J. HUNT, 34, Burgoyne Road, Harringay, N.

TYPE-WRITING by CLERGYMAN'S

DAUGHTER and Assistants Authors' MSS., &c. Usual Terms.
Circulars, &c., by Copying Process. Authors' references.—Miss Sixes,
West Kensington Type-Writing Agency, 18, Wolverton Gardens, Hammersmith, W.

TYPE-WRITING promptly and accurately executed, 10d, per 1,000 words. Also from Dictation. French Translations undertaken.—Address Miss 6., 98, Canfield Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.

TYPE - WRITING by CLERGYMAN (New Machine).—Circulars, &c., Duplicated. Work prompt, private, and painstaking. Moderate terms.—Rev. C. Hiznar, at 34, Charles Streef, Leicester.

TYPE-WRITING at BOTTOM PRICES. A absolute satisfaction guaranteed. No bad spelling and punctua-tion. Shoals of congravulatory letters from Authors. A trial solicited by C. Gasarr, 27, Kimberley Road, Leloester.

BOOKCASES.—Great variety, NEW and SECOND HAND, at very moderate prices—Apply to Mr. Avant, 202, Tottenham Court fload, W. Also a quantity of Writing Tables,

THE AUTHORS' AGENCY. Established 1879.

Proprietor, Mr. A. M. BURGHES, 1. Paternoster Row. The Interests of Authors capably represented. Proposed Agreements, Bettimates, and Accounts examined on behalf the Proposed Agreements, with Publishers that the Accounts examined on behalf the Proposed Agreements, and Accounts examined on behalf the Proposed Agreements with Publishers that the Account of the Publishing and Book Producing. Consultation free-Terms and testimonials from Leading Authors on application to Mr. A. M. Burgenes, Authors' Agent, 1, Paternoster Row.

SOCIETY of AUTHORS,-LITERARY PROPERTY. NOTIFIT OF AUTHORS.—LITERARY PROPERTY.

The Public is urgently warned against answering advertisements inviting MSS, or offering to place MSS, without the personal recommendation of a friend who has experience of the advertiser or the advice of the Society. By order. G. HREBERT THRING, Secretary.

4. Fortugal Street, Lincola's lan, WC.

4. Fortugal Street, Lincola's lan, WC.

5. Head of the Management of the Society, is published monthly, price &d., by Holance Co., Bream's Suiddings, EC.

TO AUTHORS.—Colonel ROBERT W. ROUT-LEDGE late Managing Director of George Routledge & Sons, Limited, will be pleased to RECEIVE MSS, with a view to disposing of them. From his long experience in the Publishing Trade Colonel Routledge has special facilities for placing Literary Work, Advising as to Raises of Payment, Drawing up Agreements, &c. Terms on applica-tion.—I), Renricta Stored, Coverni Carden, W.O.

MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Probate or Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application.

12 and 13, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C.

R. ANDERSON & CO., Advertising Agents, 14, COCKSPUR STREET, CHARING CROSS, 8. W., City Office: 15, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E.C., Insert Advertisements at the lowest possible prices. Special terms to Publishers, Manufacturer, &c., on application.

Catalogues,

(ATALOGUE of FRENCH BOOKS, at greatly reduced prices. I. PHILOSOPHY. II. RELIGION. III. HISTORY. IV. FORTRY, DRAMA, MUSIC. V. BRAUX-ARTS. VI OBOGRAPHY. VII. MILITARY. VIII. FICTION. IX. GENERAL LITERATURE.

DULAU & CO. 37, Soho Square, London, W.

FIRST EDITIONS of MODERN AUTHORS, Including Dickens, Thackersy, Lever, Ainsworth; Books illustrated by G. and R. Cruikshank, Phis. Rowlandson, Leech, &c. The largest and choicest Collection offered for Sale in the World. Challeges blands and some post free on application. Brooks bought.—Waters T. Sepacia, 27, New Oxfort Street, London, W. C.

MESSRS. HENRY YOUNG & SONS possess one of the LARGEST STOCKS of OLD and NEW BOOKS in GREAT BRITAIN, and they will be glad to hear from any one in search of Books out of print, as they can in many cases supply them from their large Stock.

CATALOGUES MONTHLY. 12, South Castle Street, Liverpool.

CATALOGUE No. 26.—Engravings and Coloured Prints after Turner, Farington, ac.—Drawings of the Early English School-Sketche by Crulkshal Leech Keene—Japanese Drawings and Colour-Prints—Illustrated Books Kellmeout Practice Works by Prof. Ruskin. Post free, Sixpence.—Wn. Wann, 2, Church Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

E L L I S & E L V E Y, NEW CATALOGUE (No. 91) of RARE BOOKS and MSS. NOW READY, post free, 6d. 29, New Bond Street, London, W.

W I L L I A M S & N O R G A T E,

14, Henrietta Street, Covern Garden, London; 20, South Frederick
Street, Edinburgh; and 7, Broad Street, Oxford.

CATALOGUES on application.

G O D E F R O Y M A Y E R, Dealer in Old and Rare Engravings, 15, Rue Pigalle, Paris. Just published.

PRICED CATALOGUE of a valuable COLLEC-TION of RARE PORTRAITS, VIEWS, HISTORICAL PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS vising to AMERICA, 14 pp. Visit Short Riographical and Historical Notes. Gratis and post free on application.

CATALOGUES Nos. 20 to 23 (392 pp.), containing
Description of over Ten Thousand Portraits and Historical Prints,
with Reproductions and Index. Post free ten stamps.

ALL OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS SUPPLIED, no matter what the Subject. Write me. I can get you any Book ever published. Flease state wants.—Baken's Great Bookshop, John Bright Street, Birmingham.

CHEAP BOOKS.—THREEPENCE DISCOUNT in the SHILLING allowed from the published price of nearly all New Books, Bibles, Prayer-Books, and Annual Volumes. Orders by post executed by return. CATALOGUES of New Books and Remainders gratis and postage free.—GILERIT & FIELD, 67, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.

POOKS OUT OF PRINT SUPPLIED. Please of the Papacy, 6 vols. List of other wants free.—Holland Company, Book Merchants, Birmingham.

DOOKBINDING, &c. — GENTLEMEN'S LIBRARY WORK UNDERTAKEN, of every description, in Levant Morocco, Call, Veilum, &c. Whole or half bound. Illuminated Work undertaken and Restored. All kinds of Repairing. Metal Mouthing in all Metals.—De Beauvoir Binding Works, Deane, Languard & Co., 341a, 341s, Kingsland Road.

TO INVALIDS.—A LIST of MEDICAL MEN full particalizate. REGIEVING RESIDENT PATIENTS sent gratis with full particalizate. Schools also recommended.—Medical. &c., Association, Limited, 8, Lancaster Place, Strand, W.C. Telegraphic Address, "Triform, London." Telephone No. 1834, Gerrard.

THE AUTHOR'S HAIRLESS PAPER - PAD.

(The LEADENHALL PRESS, Ltd., Publishers and Printers, 50, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.) Contains hairless paper, over which the pen slips with perfect freedom. Sixpence each. 5z per dozen, ruled or plain. New pocket size, 3z per dozen, ruled or plain. Asthors should note that The Leadenhall Press, Ltd., cannot be responsible for the loss of MSS. by fire or otherwise. Duplicate copies should not evalued.

THE HANFSTAENGL GALLERIES,

16, PALL MALL EAST, S.W.

(nearly opposite the National Gallery).

Inspection invited.

REPRODUCTIONS IN CARBON - PRINT AND PHOTOGRAVURE.

PICTURES IN THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

Published in Twelve Parts.

Illustrated in Gravure, with Descriptive Text, written by

CHARLES L. EASTLAKE, Late Keeper of the National Gallery.

Cover designed by Walter Crane.

Price to Subscribers, 9/.

VAN DYCK PICTURES at WINDSOR

CASTLE. Historically and Critically Described by BRNEST LAW. In Three Parts with 10 Photogravure Plates in each. Price to Subscribers: ÉDITION DE LUXE, on Dutch Hand-made Paper, crown broadside, limited to 300 Copies. Now ready, price, bound, 61. 6s.

The OLD MASTERS. Reproductions from Buckingham Palace, windsor castle, national gallery, London; amsterdam, berlin, brussels, cassel, dersden, the hague, haarlem, munich, vienna.

LEADING ARTISTS of the DAY. WATTS, ROSSETTI, ALMA TADEMA, SOLOMON, HOFMAN, BODENHAUSEN, PLOCKHORST, THU-MANN, &c.

CATALOGUES, POST FREE, 1s.

16, PALL MALL EAST, S.W.

MUDIE'S LIBRARY

(LIMITED).

SUBSCRIPTIONS

For 3 Months, 6 Months, and 12 Months

CAN BE ENTERED AT ANY DATE.

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR BOOKS OF THE SEASON ARE NOW IN CIRCULATION.

Prospectuses of terms free on application.

BOOK SALE DEPARTMENT.

Many Thousand Surplus Copies of Books always on SALE (Second-hand).

Also a large Selection of

BOOKS IN LEATHER BINDINGS

SUITABLE FOR

BIRTHDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

30 to 34, NEW OXFORD STREET;

241, Brompton Road, S.W.;

48, Queen Victoria Street, E.C., London.

And at 10-12, Barton Arcade, Manchester,

Patron—H.R.H. THE FRINCE OF WALES, K.G.

Patron—H.R.H. THE FRINCE OF WALES, K.G.

Presiden—LESILE STEPHEN, Esq.

Vice Presiden—LESILE STEPHEN, Esq.

Vice Price of the Comment of London; Herbert Spencer, Esq.; the Right Rev. the Lord Rishon of London; Herbert Spencer, Esq.; the Right Hon. W. E. H. Lecky, M.P. D.C.L.

Truisees—Right Hon. Sir M. Grant Duff;

Right Hon. Sir John Lubbook, Bart M. P.; Right Hon. Earl of Rosebery. The Library contains about 190,000 Volumes of Ancient and Modern Liberature, in various Languages. Exberrption, 3t. a year; Life Members, Italian and Ten to Town Members. Reading-Room open from Ten till half-past Six. Catalogue, Fifth Edition, 2 vols. royal Svo, price 21s.; to Members, 16s. C. T. HAGBERG WRIGHT, Socretary and Librarian.

A NCIENT and MODERN COINS and MEDALS PURCHASED at the highest prices for CASH by SPINK & SON, the oldest established Numismatists and Dealers in England, 17 and 18, Piccadilly, London, W.

T NDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, at 5 per cent. PEFF, SHARES (rashing per) gass with Ordinary Stock for Further Dividends) well-established Company. Has paid two 10 per cent. Dividends.—For particulars address. W. Vitsox, 46, Lombard.

EGYPTIAN MUMMY CASES (TWO) FOR SALE. Elaborately decorated, including Letters, with Translations and particulars by the late Dr. Birch.—Apply to W. Caorinzis, Edgemunbe, Guildford.

FOR SALE, COMPLETE SET of WAVERLEY A. NOVELS, First Editions, all uncut except three a

SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY PAINTINGS FOR SALE.—Salvator Rosa, Slaughter of Innocents, and Companion, 1001.; Lely, Child Christ, 251.; Murillo, Portrait, 1001. Also other from Private Collection.—Messrs. Jacotan's Bookshop, Liverpool.

THACKERAY HOTEL (Temperance),

GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON.

This newly erected and commodious Hotel will, it is believed, meet
the requirements of those who desire all the conveniences and advantages of the larger modern licensed hotels at moderate charges. ssenger Lift. Electric Light in all rooms. Bath-Rooms on every

SPACIOUS DINING, DRAWING, WRITING, READING, AND SMOKING ROOMS.

All Floors Fireproof. Perfect Sanitation. Night Porter.
Pull Tariff and Testimonials post free on application.
Proprietor—J. TRUSLOVE.
Telegraphic Address—"Thackeray, London."

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—WINTER APART-MENTS.—Comfortably furnished, sunny, warm rooms. South aspect. A few minutes' walk from the Fantiles, Common, and Stations. Winter Terms.—R. G., 18, Claremont Road, Tunbridge Wells.

Sales by Anction.

FRIDAY NEXT.

The Surplus Stock of a Photographic Dealer; also Scientific Instruments and Miscellaneous Property.

M. J. C. STEVENS will SELL the above by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King Street, Covent Garden, as above, at half-past 120 clock precisely.

On view the day prior 2 till 5 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

TUESDAY, MAY 2.

A valuable Collection of Native Curiosities, Relics, Antiquities, Old China, Books, &c.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL the above by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King Street, Covent Garden, as above, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely.

N.B.-A few good Lots can still be received for this Sale

MESSRS, CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCITION at their Great Rooms, King Street, St. James's Square, the Sales commencing at 1 o'clock precisely:—

On MONDAY, April 24, PORCELAIN, OBJECTS of ART, and OLD ENGLISH SILVER from the COLLECTION of the late Major ISAAC; OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE and TAPESTRY.

On TUESDAY, April 25, the COLLECTION of MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS of R. HURST, Esq., deceased, and DRAWINGS of E. BROADHURST, Esq., deceased.

A

On WEDNESDAY, April 26, OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE of the late JOHN ADDISON, Esq.; JEWELS, GOLD BOXES, FANS, MINLATURES, &c.

On THURSDAY, April 27, OLD FRENCH GOLD and other SNUFF-BOXES and OBJECTS of VERTU, the Property of a GENTLEMAN; OLD ENGLISH and CONTINENTAL PORCELAIN, the Property of a LADY; and DECORATIVE OBJECTS and FURNITURE, the Property of a GENTLEMAN.

On FRIDAY, April 28, the COLLECTION of

On SATURDAY, April 29, the highly important collection of Modern French. Continental and English Pictures and Works by Old Masters formed by J. L. MIEVILLE, Esq., deceased, late of 109, Lancaster Gate, W.

On MONDAY, May 1, the COLLECTION of MODERN PICTURES of the late Major ISAAC.

On TUESDAY, May 2, a choice COLLECTION of OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, the Property of a LADY; and a COLLECTION of OBJECTS of ART and DECORATION, the Property of a GRILLMAN.

On SATURDAY, May 6, the very important COLLECTION of MODERN PICTURES and WATER -COLOUR DRAWNINGS of the EMCLISH and CONTINENTAL SCHOOLS and PICTURES by OLD MASTERS of the late Sir JOHN FOWLER, Bark, K.C.M.G. C.E., of Thornwood Lodge, Campben Hill.

DURING JUNE (by order of the Trustees of the late DAVID BROMILOW, Esq., of Bitterswell Hall, Litterworth, the celebrated COLLECTION of ANYIQUE and CINQUECENTO GEMS formed by GEORGE, THIRD DUKE of MARLBOROUGH.—Further notice will be given.

99

LS

OR

OR

ific

268

rs

of

nt

of

DEBENHAM, STORK & SONS, Limited, Auctioneers of all Classes of Valuable Property. SALES held in two spacious Auction-Kooms DALLY throughout the year, one being reserved for Silver Plate, Jewellery, Diamonds, and Precious Store, Watches, Naval and Military Medals, Coins, Miniatures, Old Paste and Fearl Work, &c; the other for Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Apparel, Bicycles, Guns, Wines, Pictures, Books, Bronzes, China and Art and You the August Market Store of the Country, and Store of the Covent Garden, W.C.

Covent Garden, W.C.

An ASSEMBLAGE of upwards of 190 LOTS of NAVAL and MILITARY MEDALS and VOLUNTEER MEDALS, comprising a Boulton's Officer's Gold Medal for Gibraltar-Two Officer's Gold Medal for Gibraltar-Two Officer's Gold Medals for Egypt, 1901—Gold Badge for Lord Howe's action, June 1, 1794—a scarce Naval Medal, with clasps Pelaguas, Lissa, and Boat Service—Naval Medals, or Boat Service—fine Groups of Officers' and other Medals—Epitam Medals, with one to eleven bars—Waterloo Medals—Epitam Medals, with two to five bars—Benin, Brass River, Chitral, Witu, and other West Artican Medals—Indian Medals and Stars—North-West Frontier Medals, with bar for Timan—Afghan, Burmah, South African, New Zealand, China, Naval, and Arctic Medals—Silver Volunteer Medals—Regimental Medals and Belt Filates—the Basign of the U.S. Frigate Chesapeake, captured by a Lieutenant of the Shannon—Curiosities from Benin City—Jewellery, comprising Bracelets, Brocoches, Earrings, Plas, Studs, and Rings, Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Plate, Plated Ware, &c.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, Limited, will SELL by AUCITON, at 20, King Street, Covent Garden, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, WAR MEDALS, &c., as above. Catalogues post free.

Catalogues post free.

SILVER PLATE, in all nearly 5,500 ounces, part being by order of a Gentleman, without reserve, comprising a Presentation Silver Candelabram, 238 ozs.—a Pair of Candelabra, 335 ozs.—an Irish Silver Urr, 115 ozs.—a Silver-Gite Cup and Cover, 143 ozs.—another by Paul Storr, 113 ozs.—a Silver Race Lop and Cover, 143 ozs.—another, 140 ozs.—an Silver Race Cup—a fine Two-Handle Upa and Cover, 1763, 70 ozs.—an important Silver Centre-Piece—a Set of Six Repoussé Work Dishes, 57 ozs.—a Kettle, Lamp, and Stand, 49 ozs.—a Coffee Pot by Paul Lamerie—Meat and Vegetable Dishes—Sauce Boats—Tea and Coffee Equipages—Sets of Candlesteks—Souffiet Dishes—Cream Ewers—Cake Baskets—Cruet Frames—Egg, Cruet, and Spirlt Frames—Services of Table Plate from 300 ozs.—Dessert Knives, Forks, and Spoons—Antique Tankards and Beakers—Goblets—Waiters—Two-Handlo Trays—Eatteellars—Seal Top and Rat-Tail Spoons—Castors—Fruit Dishes—Beer and Hot-Water Jugs —Sweetmeat Baskets—Inkstands—a large Assemblage of Sheffield Flated Ware in similar Articles.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, Limited, will SELL by AUCTION, at 20, King Street, Covent Garden, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, SILVER PLATE, &c., as above. Catalogues post free.

A Portion of the valuable Library of the Rev. CANON HARFORD.

A Portion of the value one Library of the Rev. CANON

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE

will SELL by AUCTION. at their House, No. 13. Wellington
street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, April 24, and Three Polioving Days,
at 1 o'dook precisely, a COLLECTION of valuable BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, including a PORTION of the Library of the Rev. CANON

HARFORD (of Westminster), and other Properties, comprising important Historical and Antiquarian Documenta—interesting Earlia

talian Musical MSS.—Illuminated Hore on vellum-a fine English
talian Musical MSS.—Illuminated Hore on vellum-a fine English
and Foreign—early and rare English Bibles and other Works—the two
parts of the Troublesome Raigne of King John, 1961 (the second copy
known)—First Edition of Iesaac Walton's Angler—J. P. Collier's Reprintsrare American Tracts—Garriek's Copy of the Poliphili of Columna—
hitherio little-known pieces printed at Davos-Platz, &c.)—First Editions of
KRudyard Kipling and others—Original Drawings by Chas. Keene and
George Cruikshank—the Botticelli Dante, with three Engravings—a
series of the Publications of the Kelmsout Press—a Collection of 7,000
Postage Stamps—a fine Copy of La Pontaine's Conjee, and other
May be viewed. Catalogues may be had.

May be viewed. Catalogues may be had.

Engraved Portraits, Fancy Subjects, and Sporting Prints. Engraved Portraits, Fancy Subjects, and Sporting Frints.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE
will BELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13. Wellington
Street, Strand, W.C., on FRIDAY, April 25, and Following Day, at
1 o'ciccip recisely, ENGRAVINGS, comprising Portraits—Fancy Subjects of the English Schools—Sporting Frints—Military and Navard,
Historical, Carlcialus Act, in Mexicolist, Lin Kam Stipple by Bard,
Historical, Carlcialus Act, in Mexicolist, Lin Kam Stipple by Bard,
Moriand, Sir J. Reynolds, J. R. Smith, Wheatley, &c., including Mrs.
Renwell and Sophia Western, after Hoppner; Lady Catherine Felham
Clinton, Lady Elizabeth Lee, and others, after Sir J. Reynolds, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

An important Portion of the Collection of Illuminated Manuscripts made by the late EARL of ASHBURNHAM.

scripts made by the late EARL of ASHBURNHAM.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE
will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C. on MONDAY, May 1, at 1 o'clock precisely.
A PORTION of the COLLECTION of ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS known as the "APPENDIX," made by the late EARL of ASHBURN-HAM, from whose printed Catalogue the descriptions are taken together with an important Text of the Later Version of WYCLIPFE'S the work of the Catalogue of WYCLIPFE'S the same Collection of which a full account is given from the pen of the Rev. Prof. Skent.

The above are a Portion of a Collection sold en bloc to a well-known Amateur, by whose instructions they are now offered for sale. May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had, price One Shilling each.

The Collection of Coins and Tokens, the Property of Lieut.-Col. B. LOWSLEY.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE WESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will stalk by the State of the Stat

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

A Portion of the valuable Library of the late HENRY RUTTER, Esq.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will skill by Auction. At their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on THURBDAY, May 4, at 1 o'clock precisely, a POLKTION of the valuable LIBRARY of the late HRRRY RUTTER Edg., LLL, of 4, Warrington Crescent, W., now the Property of Linking and Brand and Street, and the Street, and the

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

A Portion of the Library of Sir GEORGE CLERK, Bart., of Penicuik, N.B.

of Penicuik, N.B.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE
will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington
Street, Strand, W.C., on FRIDAY, May 5, and Following Day, at
1 o'clock precisely, a PoRTION of the LIBRARY OF Sir GEORGE
CLERK, Mart., of Penicuik, N.B. (chiefly collected by John Ulerk,
Ord Edillo, comprising a number of valuable and uncommon Bonks
and Revolution of 1686, Church Government and Discipline, scarce
Petry, Herbals and Books on Gardening, Trade, Navigation, Colonization, &c.—a Series of Bannatyne Club Books—Cobbett and Hansard's
Copy of Turner's Liber Studiorum—a few valuable Illuminated MSS,
&c. May be viewed two dars wrize.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

The valuable and extensive Library of a GENTLEMAN, removed from Yorkshire.

MESSRS, SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will sell by a UCTION, at their House, No. 13, Weilington Street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, May 8, and Five Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable and extensive LIBRARY of a GENTLEMAN (removed from Yorkshire), comprising Standard Works in all the various Classes of Literature (English and Foreign)—a and Topographical Works—Publications of Learned Societies—a large Series of Books illustrated by George Cruiksham. fine illustrated French Books—extra-librated Grimaldi and a Collection of Fortnike including an extra-librated Grimaldi and a Collection of Fortnike of Modern Authors—old and rare Books—Commonwealth Tracts, the whole in fine condition and many in beautiful Bindings.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

The valuable Collection of Coins, the Property of E. BRADY, Esq.

E. BRADY, Esq.

MESSRS, SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13. Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, May 15, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable COLLECTION of CUINS in Gold, Silver, and Copper, the Property of E. BRADY, Esq. of the "Hole in the Wall." Museum, comprising some desirable specimens in the Greek, Roman, Byzandne, English, and Foreign Series—a few brilliant Paterns and Proofs—English, Tokens of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Conturies—Commemorative and War Medals—several well-made Coin Cablinets.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had

Modern Books in cloth and quires, being surplus Stock from several Wholesale Houses, 80 reams of Gummed Demy, &c.

Several Wholesale Houses, 80 reams of Gummed Demy, &c.

MESSRS. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION,
at their Rooms, 115. Chancery Lane, W.C. on THURSDAY,
April 27, at 1 o'clock, MODERN BOOKS, in cloth and quires, comprising
43 Loftie's London City Suburbs (21, 22)—22 Waymper's Scramby,
-30 Douglas's Hombay, 20 vois, (21, 22,)—20 Bain's Andersen, a Biography
(181, 1-13) Kluge's German Dictionary (18), 35 Lane's Surgery (8, 64.)

40 Woods's "Harve (Read it "(21, 23,)—460 Everyday Life (11, 24,)—50

of the Alps (11, 18,)—Bismarck's Recollections, 2 vois, (14, 12,)—50

Roper's Zigarg Travels, 3 vois,—715 Handley Cross, Cheap Edition, 2-vois

90 Hood's Haunted House (68,)—1,390 Andersen's Fairy Tales (1s.)
1,20 vols of Novels from a West-Ead Library—80 reams of Gummed
Demy, &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

Valuable Law Libraries of the late H. R. VAUGHAN JOHN-SON, Etq. (by order of the Executrix), and of the late LIONEL E. PYKE, Etq., Q.C. (by order of the Executor) — Engravings — Photogravures — Original Pen-and-Ink Sketches, &c.

MESSRS. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.C., on FRIDAY, April 28, at 10 clock, the above valuable LAW LIBRARY, comprising Two Sets of the New Law Reports from 1850-5 to 1899 inclusive, 20 vois.—Modera Equity Reports by Beavan, Drewry, Smale, Giffard, Say, Johnson, Hemming, Miller, &c.—Pouse of Lords Cases by Bligh, both Series, Hemming, Miller, &c.—Pouse of Lords Cases by Bligh, both Series, Useful Text-Books—the Old Folio Reports, Statutes, and Digests—Useful Text-Books—the Old Folio Reports, Statutes, and Digests—Framed Portraits by Bartolozzi—Photogravures by Frith—Original Pen-and-Ink Sketches, &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

PARIS.—Mr. CHEVALLIER, Auctioneer, 10, Rue

e. la Grange Batclière, assisted by M. GEORGES PETIT.

Experience de la Grange Batclière, assisted by M. GEORGES PETIT.

the HOTEL DROUGT, Room No. 6, on FRIDAY, April 28, at 4.50 s. w.

PAINTINOS and WATER COLOURS by J. B. JONGRIND.—On view.

Particular, April 27, from 1.30 to 5.30; Public, April 28, from 1.30 to 4 p. x.

PARIS.—Mr. CHEVALLIER, Auctioneer, 10, Rue
do la Grange Batclière, assisted by M. GEORGES PETIT. Exper,
12, Rue Godot de Mauroi, will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, as the
GALRRIE GEORGES PETIT. 8, Rue de Sère, on MONDAY, May, 12, P. M., the STUDIO of the late A. SISLEY, comprising PAINTINGS
and PASTELS.—On view: Particular, April 29; Public, April 30, Irom 1
to 6 P.M.

PARIS.—Mr. CHEVALLIER, Auctioneer, 10, Rue de la Grange Batéllère, assisted by M. GRORGES PETIT, Expert, 2. Rue Godot de Mauroi. will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the GALERIE GEORGES PETIT, 8, Rue de Sèze, in Paris, on May 4, 5, 8, and 9, at 2 r. A.

and 9, at 2 P.M.,
The COLLECTION of M. Ic Comte ARMAND DORTA,
Comprising MODERN PAINTINGS, WATER COLOURS, PASTELS,
DRAWINGS, and ENGRAVINGS, important Works by Barye, Bonington, Boudin, Cals, Cézanne, Colin, Corot, Daublgny, Daumier, Decamp,
Delacroix, Diaz, Frantin-Latour, Fortuny, Fromentin, Goya, Guillaumin,
Joggvind, Lépine, Manet, Millet, Monet, Monnier, Berthe Morio,
Pissaro, Renoir, Ribos, Kousseau, Sialey, Tassaert, Troyon, Vignon, &c.
SCULTTURES by Balvy E.

On view: Particular, May 2 and 6, from 1 to 6 P.M.; Public, May 3 and 7,
from 10 to 6 P.M.

Musical Instruments and Music.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL
Dy AUCITON, at their House, 47. Leicester Square, W.C., on
TURSDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock precisely, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, comprising Grand and Cottage Planofortes by Collard
& Collard. Froadwood, Chickering, &c., including a very fine full
Concert Grand by Julius Blitcher. In an Ebonized Case—Harmoniums
Bullie Hamilton Vocalion—a large number of
Vollins, Viola Viologa Bullie Hamilton Vocalion—a large number of
Vollins, Viola Viologa Bullie Hamilton Vocalion—a large number of
Specimens—Guitars, Mandolines, Zithers, Banjos, Dulcimers, &c.,
Frass and Wood Wind Instruments by Boosey, Potter, Courtois,
Lafleur, &c.; and MUSIC, comprising a large number of Operas,
principally French and German Editions.

Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of stamp.

Scarce Engravings

MESSRS, PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester Squaro, W.C., on FRIDAY May 5 at from minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, as COLLECTION of ENGRAVINGS, principally consisting of Parcy Subjects, principal in Colours, in the state; also some choice Water-Colour Drawings.

Catalogues in presentation.

Catalogues in preparation.

Coins and Medals, the Property of ROBERT HARVEY, Esq. Coins and Medals, the Property of ROBERT HARVEY, Edg.

M. ESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL
by AUCTION, at their House, 47. Leicester Square, W.C., on
MONDAY, May 8, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a valuable
of Sulfan's Gold Medal, Peninsular, Waterloo, Jellalahad, and other
Early Indian—Victoria Cross—Mejidic—Gordon's Khartoum Decoration
— India General Services, Meritorious Service, and Distinguished
Conduct—Life-Saving Decorations, &c.; also a Collection of English
Gold, Silver, and Copper Coins.

Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of stamp.

Library of the late T. PONSFORD, Esq.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL
on WEDNESDAY. MAY If, and Two Following Days, at ten minutes
on WEDNESDAY. MAY If, and Two Following Days, at ten minutes
part of Color precisely, the LIBRARY of the late T. FONSFORD, Esq.
Foreign, Books in all Branches of Literature, both English and Catalogues in preparation.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., DURING MAY, the LIBRARY of a GENTLEMAN, removed from Abroad, comprising, amongst others, Works on Astrology, Alchemy, Sagte and Witchers and State of the Company of the

Catalogues in preparation

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON beg to GUARANTEED VIOLINS (every instrument guaranteed as described in Catalogue, about the END of MAY.

Library of Books and Collection of Old Chinese Bronzes formed by the late Col. F. J. CLERK, of the Madras Native

Infantry.

ORTON BROTHERS will SELL by AUCTION, at the NORTHGATE SALERGOMS, BATH, on TURBDAY, May 2, at 2 o'clock, a LIBRARY of BOOKS, containing upwards of Nine Hundred Volumes (the growth of History, of Adventure, Travel, Exploration and Early Yoyages in and to all parts, but more especially Asia, and in particular a large Number of Works on the History of Hindottan, the Wars and Campaigns of the British Conquest of India —Records of Battles, Narratives of Capitylty, and on the History of Mythology, &c.; also a fine Collection of Old Chinese Bronzes—large Jade Bowl, &c.

Catalogues will be readed.

Catalogues will be ready a few days previous to the Sale, and may be obtained from the Auctioners, 8 and 9, Northgate Street, Bath.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW, No. 378,
APRIL, 1899.

Cont

- 1. DANTE and the ART of POETRY.
 2. INDIA under LORD ELGIN.
- 3. MEDIÆVAL WARFARE.

- 6. PEEL and PITT.
 5. OLD OAK.
 6. The WAGES and SAVINGS of WORKING MEN.
- 7. The IDEALS of HEINRICH HEINE.
 8. The CATHOLIC REACTION in FRANCE.
 9. GEORGE BORROW and his WORKS.
 19. The GOVERNMENT of LONDON.
- 11. VELAZQUEZ and REMBRANDT. 12. ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.
 - John Murray, Albemarle Street.

BURGUNDIAN CHURCHES (with Illustrations); HUMBUNDIAN CHURCHES (with Illustrations);
The Column and the Arch; New Dames' Houses, Wycombe Abbey School; Modelling Applied to Architecture (Architectural Association); The Rebuilding of Fishmongers' Hall, &c.—See the BULLDER of April 22 (4d.; by post, 4d.). Through any Newsagent, or direct from the Publisher of the Builder, 46, Catherine Street, London, W.C.

NOW READY. MEMORIAL CATALOGUE of the BURNS

EXHIBITION, 1896.

This Catalogue, which is intended to form a permanent record of the numerous objects of interest relating to the life, works, and literary history of Burns which were collected in the Exhibition held in Glasgow in the summer of 1896, is now published. Besides the entries in the Catalogue lites if, it contains sixty sheets of illustrations in photograve and collotype, including the best-known Portraits of the Poet and amany of his friends, views of places associated with his life and works, and copies of several of his MS8, and of the title-pages of the early editions of his Works. It is issued in three forms:

FOLIO EDITION, 55 copies (50 only for sale), containing besides the other Hustrations, Two Etchings by William Strang and D. Y. Cameron, quarter morocco, buckram sides, 101, 105, net.

Cameron, quarter morocco, buckram sides, 101. 10s. net.

QUARTO EDITION, 100 copies, buckram, 4l. 4s. net.

IMPERIAL OCTAVO EDITION, 400 copies, cloth, 2l. 2s. net.

All the Editions were largely subscribed for before publication, and
from the inquiries made since, the Publishers believe that the whole
will be soon disposed of.

Copies are supplied in the order in which applications are received.

Prospectuses sent on application to the Publishers, by whom also
copies will be shown.

William Hodge & Co. Glasgow and Edinburgh; and T. & R. Annan & Sons, Glasgow.

BY WORKS ALFRED. LORD TENNYSON.

TO BE PUBLISHED ON TUESDAY NEXT.

EDITION THE GLOBE

OF THE

POETICAL WORKS OF ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON,

POET LAUREATE.

Crown 8vo. green cloth, 3s. 6d. Also in extra cloth, gilt edges, 4s. 6d.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION IN ONE VOLUME.

TENNYSON: ALFRED. LORD Memoir. a

By HIS SON.

With Portrait and Facsimiles. In 1 vol. extra crown 8vo. 10s. net.

The POETICAL and DRAMATIC WORKS. Complete in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS. "Pocket" Edition. Pott 8vo. bound in leather, 7s. 6d. net.

The COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS. 12 vols. "Miniature" Edition. Bound in cloth, in cloth box, 21s.

The DRAMATIC WORKS. "Miniature" Edition. 5 vols. in box, 12s. 6d.

The COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS. 23 vols. demy 16mo. cloth, 1s. net; leather, 1s. 6d. net per vol.

The COMPLETE SERIES in HANDSOME CASE. Cloth, 25s. net; or in leather, 36s. net.

The PEOPLE'S EDITION of the COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS. 12 vols. demy 16mo. cloth, 1s. net each.

SIXPENNY EDITIONS.

POEMS, including IN MEMORIAM.

MAUD, The PRINCESS, ENOCH ARDEN, and other Poems.

LYRICAL POEMS. Selected by Francis T. Palgrave. BECKET: a Tragedy. 8vo. sewed, 2s. net.

Pott. 8vo. 2s. 6d. net. Large-Paper Edition. 8vo. 9s. [Golden Treasury Series. IN MEMORIAM. Pott 8vo. 2s. 6d. net. Large-Paper

The TENNYSON BIRTHDAY BOOK. Extra crown

TENNYSON for the YOUNG. With Notes by Alfred AINGER, M.A. Pott 8vo. 1s. net. Large-Paper Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. &d.

C

T A

P

A

SONGS from TENNYSON'S WRITINGS. Square 8vo.

THE ORIGINAL EDITIONS.

Fcap. 8vo. green cloth.

POEMS. 6s. MAUD, and other Poems. 3s. 6d. The PRINCESS. 3s. 6d. The HOLY GRAIL, and other Poems. 4s. 6d. BALLADS, and other Poems. 5s. HAROLD: a Drama. 6s. QUEEN MARY: a Drama. 6s. The CUP and The FALCON. 5s.

BECKET. 6s.

TIRESIAS, and other Poems. 6s.

LOCKSLEY HALL, SIXTY YEARS AFTER, &c. 6s.

DEMETER, and other Poems. 6s.

The FORESTERS: Robin Hood and Maid Marian. 6s.

The DEATH of CENONE, AKBAR'S DREAM, and

POEMS by TWO BROTHERS. 6s.

MACMILLAN & CO., LIMITED, London.

MESSRS. METHUEN'S LIST.

A FRESH DEPARTURE IN PUBLISHING.

A NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVEL FOR SIXPENCE.

H E N E Ι 0

Messrs. METHUEN are about to make an interesting experiment. Many reprints of Popular Novels have been issued at Sixpence, but no NEW book by an Author of High Repute has been published at that price. Messrs. METHUEN will shortly commence the issue of a Monthly Series of New Novels, under the General Title of THE NOVELIST. Each Number contains a Complete Story by an Author of High Reputation, and is as long as the popular Six-Shilling Novel of the day. The books are admirably printed, in good type, on good paper, and are most attractively bound in a specially made scarlet untearable paper with a uniform cover design in gilt.

The First Number is DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES, an exciting story, full of incident and interest, written by E. W. Hornung, one of the ablest of our younger Novelists. No. 2 of THE NOVELIST, to be published a month after the issue of No. 1, will be The ADVENTURES of JENNIE BAXTER, JOURNALIST, by Robert Barr. No. 3 will be ENEMY'S DAUGHTER, by Ernest Glanville.

As the demand is sure to be considerable, the public are requested to send in their orders without delay.

POPULAR NOVELS.

The COUNTESS TEKLA. By ROBERT BARR. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"A vivid story, full of animation."—World.

"Thrilling and brilliant."—Critic.

"Delightful and entertaining."—Morning.
"Of fascinating interest."—Scotsman.

"Delightful, fresh, and original."—Daily Chronicle.
"Brilliantly breathless."—Star.

The CAPSINA. By E. F. BENSON, Author of 'Dodo.' With Illustrations by G. P. Jacomb-Hood. Second Edition. Cr. 8vo. 6s.
"The story moves through an atmosphere of heroism and adventure."—Manchester Guardian.
"A very fine creation."—Country Life.
"A pathetic and exciting romance."—Literature.
"Abounds in dramatic episodes."—Daily Chronicle.

The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN. By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of 'Young Blood.' Crown 8vo. 6s.
"A clever, strong, and interesting volume."—Scotsman.
"Fascinating and entertaining in a supreme degree."—Daily Mail.
"We are fascinated by the individuality, the daring, and the wonderful coolness of Raffles, the resourceful, and follow him breathlessly in his career."—World.

RACHEL. By Jane Helen Findlater, Author of 'The Green Graves of Balgowrie.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

"Powerful and sympathetic."—Glasgow Herald.
"A not unworthy successor to The Green Graves of Balgowrie."
"The portraits of Rachel and Michael are painted with tender power and the tragedy of their love is told with splendid reticence."—Star.

BETTY MUSGRAVE. By Mary Findlater, Author of 'Over the Hills.' Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

Mrs. Trevose is an exquisitely humorous character..... A most touching story."—Spectator.

"Miss Mary Findlater writes powerfully."—Daily Mail.
Betty is an attractive figure, painted with care. There is a good deal of clever and amusing description."—Manchester Guardian.

A powerful book, and one which cannot fail to be affecting."—Critic.

"A plain, simple, powerful tale of domestic heroism."—Star.
Told with great skill, and the pathos of it rings true and unforced throughout "—Glasgow Herald.
The characters are drawn with remarkable skill, every one being a living portrait."—Pall Mail Gazette.

ROSE à CHARLITTE. By Marshall Saunders. Crown 8vo. 6s. A Romantic Story of Acadie.

TALES of NORTHUMBRIA. By Howard Pease. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

ANNE MAULEVERER. By Mrs. Caffyn (Iota), Author of 'The Yellow Aster.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

ADRIAN ROME. By E. Dowson and A. Moore, Authors of 'A Comedy of Masks.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

[Shortly.

LONE PINE. By R. B. TOWNSHEND. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"It is full of incident and adventure. The great fight is as thrilling a bit of fighting as we have read for many a day."—Speaker.

"Marked by strength admirably restrained, and characterization firm and true. The tale is alive with a humour that is as unpremeditated as it is uncommon."—World.

"The volume is evidently the work of a clever writer and of an educated and experienced traveller."—Athenaum.

"The author has the artist's insight and the artist's touch."—Literary World.

"A capital story, full of freshness and vitality."—Manchester Guardian.

"A narrative crowded with thrilling incidents."—Daily Telegraph.

The PATHS of the PRUDENT. By J. S. FLETCHER, Author of 'When Charles I. was King.' Crown 8vo. 6s. "The story has a curious fascination for the reader, and the theme and character are handled with rare ability."—Scotsman. "Dorinthia is charming. The story is told with great humour."—Pull Mall Gazette.
"An excellently well-told story, and the reader's interest is perfectly sustained to the very end."—Punch.

THINGS THAT HAVE HAPPENED. By DOROTHEA GERARD, Author of 'Lady Baby.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

"All the stories are delightful."—Scotsman.

"The distinction which belongs to these stories is not of plot merely. It is due in part to a merry sense of humour, and in parts to a wonderful capacity for painting interiors and for bringing a fully detailed picture before the eye."—Country Life.

GENERAL LITERATURE.

ROUND the WORLD on a WHEEL. By John Foster Fraser. With 100 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 6s.

The narrative of a bicycle ride right round the world, which covered over 19,000 miles and occupied 774 days. The book is full of adventure and incident, and contains as much matter as the ordinary book of travel published at six times the price.

"A very entertaining book of travel."—Spectator. "A lightsome and entertaining narrative; irresistibly humorous."—Daily Mail.

"The story is told with delightful galety, humour, and crispness. There has rarely appeared a more interesting tale of modern travel."—Scotsman.

"A narrative of remarkable experiences, written with great spirit and unvarying good humour."—Glasgow Herald.

"A reach, unconventional, and fascinating book."—World.

"Of intense interest to all cyclists, but interesting for other than cycling reasons."—Pall Mail Gazette.

CHITRAL: the Story of a Minor Siege. By Sir G. S. Robertson, K.C.S.I. With numerous Illustrations and a Map.

Second Rdition. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

"The noble record of a noble achievement."—Spectator.

"More thrilling, more piquant, and more human than any novel."—Newcastle Chronicle.

"Singularly delightful."—
"Quick with heroism."—Outlook.

"A noble story, nobly told."—Punch.

"Makes one hold one's breath."—T

The BOOK of JOB. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by E. C. S. GIBSON, D.D., Vicar of Leeds. Demy 8vo. 6s.

*** A Prospectus of the Series sent on application.

[Oxford Con [Oxford Commentaries.

A HISTORY of EGYPT, from the Earliest Times to the Present Day. Edited by W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE, D.C.L. Fully illustrated. 6 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. eac Vol. IV. EGYPT UNDER the PTOLEMIES. J. P. Mahaffy. 1 Vol. V. EGYPT UNDER ROMAN RULE. J. G. Milne.

EVAGRIUS. Edited by Prof. LEON PARMENTIER, of Liège, and M. BIDEZ, of Gand. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d. net.

PSELLUS (Historia). Edited by C. Sathas. Demy 8vo. 15s. net.

*** A Prospectus of the Series sent on application.

ANNALS of SHREWSBURY SCHOOL. By G. W. FISHER, M.A., late Assistant Master. With numerous Illustrations. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

An INTRODUCTION to the HISTORY of the CREEDS. By A. E. Burn, Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of

Lichfield. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

"This book may be expected to hold its place as an authority on the subject."—Spectator.

"It is an able and learned treatise, and contains a mass of information which will be most useful to scholars."—Glasgow Herald.

"A Prospectus of the Series sent on application.

MESSRS, METHUEN'S NEW CATALOGUE AND BOOK GAZETTE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

METHUEN & CO. 36, Essex Street, W.C.

To

R

N

T

P

T

M

LO

Baro

GF

they

ΕA

life, c life, n memo

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

HISTORY of FRENCH ART, 1100-1899. By ROSE G. KINGSLEY, Officier de l'In-struction Publique. 8vo. 12s. 6d. net.

The BOOK of GOLF and GOLFERS. By HORACE G. HUTCHINSON. With Contributions by Miss Amy Pascoe, H. H. Hilton, J. H. Taylor, H. J. Whigham, and Messrs. Sutton & Sons. With 71 Por-traits, &c. Medium 8vo. 18s. net.

INQUIRIES CONCERNING the TACTICS of the FUTURE. Fourth Edition, 1894, of the 'Two Brigades.' By FRITZ HOENIG. With 1 Sketch in the Text and 3 Sketch-Maps. Translated by Capt. H. M. BOWER, 3rd Battalion the York and Lancaster Regiment. With 2 additional Maps. 8vo. 15s. net.

MYTH, RITUAL, and RELIGION. By ANDREW LANG. New Edition, Revised and Reset for Issue in the "Silver Library." 2 vols. crown

PLATO and DARWIN: a Philosophic Dialogue. By the Abbé MARCEL HÉBERT. Head Master of the École Fénelon, Paris. Translated, with an Introduction, by the Hon. WILLIAM GIBSON, Author of 'The Abbé de Lamennais and the Liberal Catholic Movement in France.' Feap. 8vo. 2s.

TRUE LIMITS of RITUAL in the CHURCH. Edited by the Rev. ROBERT LINKLATER, D.D., Vicar of Stroud Green. Crown 8vo. 5s.

The ROMAN PRIMACY, A.D. 430-451. By the Rev. LUKE RIVINGTON, M.A. D.D., formerly Dean of Magdalen College, Oxford. Crown 8vo.

The EPISCOPATE of CHARLES WORDSWORTH, Bishop of St. Andrews. Dunkeld, and Dunblane, 1853-1892. A Memoir, together with some material for founding a judgment on the Great Questions in the discussion of which he was concerned. With 2 Portraits. 8vo. 15s.

A COURSE of PRACTICAL CHEM-ISTRY. By M. M. PATTISON MUIR. M.A. Fellow and Prælector in Chemistry of Gonville and Caius Col-lege, Cambridge. (3 Parts.) Part II. INTERMEDIATS. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

ONE POOR SCRUPLE. A Seven Weeks' Story. By Mrs. WILFRID WARD. Crown 8vo, 6s. A Seven

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.

No. 388, APRIL, 1899. 8vo. price 6s.

- 1. SIR ROBERT PEEL
- 2. The ORIGIN of DIAMONDS.
 3. The HISTORY and EFFECTS of VACCINATION.
- 4. ROMAN BRITAIN.

- 4. RUMAN BRITAIN.
 5. SIR HENRY WOTTON.
 6. DISCRETION and PUBLICITY.
 7. A FLORENTINE PICTURE-CHRONICLE.
 8. MADAGASCAR A FRENCH COLONY.
 9. AUTOBIOGRAPHY of the THIRD DUKE of GRAFTON.
- 10. ASIA MINOR. 11. PARNELL and HIS WORK.

LONGMAN'S MAGAZINE.

MAY. Price 6d.

- MAI. Frice 6d.

 PARSON KELLY. By A. E. W. MASON and ANDREW LANG. Chaps. XI.-XIII.

 MIXED METAPHORS. By FRANK RITCHIE.

 A FARMER'S YEAR. IX. By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

 The PHANTASMATOGRAPH. By WALTER HERRIES POLLOCK.
- EARL RODERICK'S BRIDE. By Mrs. CLEMENT SHORTER.
- A NAVAL CHAPLAIN of the SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. By Miss E. C. GODLEY. AT the SIGN of the SHIP. By ANDREW LANG.
 - LONGMANS, GREEN & CO. London, New York, and Bombay.

WM. BLACKWOOD & SONS' PUBLICATIONS.

MRS. OLIPHANT'S LIFE.

ON APRIL 27 WILL BE PUBLISHED THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND LETTERS OF M R S. M. O. W. OLIPHANT.

Arranged and Edited by Mrs. HARRY COGHILL. With 2 Portraits. In 1 vol. demy 8vo. 21s.

BEATRICE HARRADEN'S NEW NOVEL. THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

F O W E H L E

"Our soul is escaped even as a bird out of the snare of the fowler."

By BEATRICE HARRADEN,
Author of 'Ships that Pass in the Night,' 'In Varying Moods,' 'Hilda Strafford,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A CHILD.

Crown 8vo. 6s.

"It is evidently what it professes to be, and will be read for its literary merit and for its realistic pictures of phases of life and mental conditions that were well worthy of being outlined."—Scotsman.

"COUNTY HISTORIES OF SCOTLAND."

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

ROXBURGH, SELKIRK, AND PEEBLES.

By Sir GEORGE DOUGLAS, Bart. With 3 Maps. Demy 8vo. 7s. 6d. net.

Other Volumes of the Series now ready are:—

FIFE and KINROSS. By ÆNEAS J. G. MACKAY, LL.D.

DUMFRIES and GALLOWAY. By Sir Herbert Maxwell,
Bart., M.P.

MORAY and NAIRN. By CHARLES RAMPINI, LL.D.
INVERNESS. By J. CAMERON LEES, D.D.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

HOLLAND AND THE HOLLANDERS.

By D. S. MELDRUM,

Author of 'The Story of Margrédel,' 'Grey Mantle and Gold Fringe,' &c. With numerous Illustrations. Square 8vo. 6s.

'I have not met with any book in which such information is presented to English readers more accurately, or with greater judgment, care, and candour, in a fair and friendly spirit, but not running into sanguine enthusiasm.....deserves an attentive reading,''—Sketch.

'A good book, and one that stands alone in its scope and method.''—Academy.

"The best up-to-date study of the Dutch."—Daily Chronicle.

"An admirably written account of the various phases of Dutch life.''—Daily Mail.

JUST PUBLISHED

ELEMENTS OF THE SCIENCE OF RELIGION.

BEING THE EDINBURGH GIFFORD LECTURES FOR 1896-8

By C. P. TIELE, Theol.D. Litt.D. (Bonon.), Hon. M.R.A.S., &c.,

Professor of the Science of Religion in the University of Leyden. 2 vols. post 8vo. each 7s. 6d. net.

It will be generally admitted that no better introduction to the science of religion exists than is contained in Pro's volumes. —Bookman.

"Treated with marked lucidity and learning."—Glasgow Herald. Tiele's volume

JUST PUBLISHED.

$\mathbf{0F}$ THEISM. THE PHILOSOPHY

BEING THE EDINBURGH GIFFORD LECTURES FOR 1894-96.

BEING THE EDINBURGH GIFFORD LECTURES FOR 1894-96.

By ALEXANDER CAMPBELL FRASER, D.C.L., Oxford,
Emeritus Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the University of Edinburgh.

New Edition, in 1 vol., Revised. Post 8vo. 6s. 6d. net.

Summary of Contents.—Preliminary—The Universal Problem—Three Primary Data: Ego, Matter, and God—Untheistic Speculation and Final Scepticism—Universal Materialism—Panegoism—Pantheistim—Pantheistic Unity and Necessity; Spinoza—Final Scepticism: David Hume—Final Reason in Theistic Faith—God latent in Nature—Ideal Man an Image God—What is God?—Perfect Goodness Personified—Omnipotent Goodness—Omnipresent Divine Adaptation—Philosophical or Theological Omniscience—Final Faith—The Great Enigma of Theistic Faith—Sit on this Planet—Theistic Optimism—Human Progress—Miraculous Interference. What is a Miracle?—The Final Venture of Theistic Faith—A Retrospect.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY.

By F. J. SNELL.

Being the NEW VOLUME of "PERIODS OF EUROPEAN LITERATURE," Edited by Prof. SAINTSBURY. Crown 8vo. 5s. net.

"He has grouped kindred phenomena together in a luminous and often suggestive fashion......The core of the book is the central chapter on Dante—an excellent piece of work."—Bookman.

GEORGE ELIOT.

GEORGE ELIOT'S NOVELS. Popular Edition.

TACA TOOLE III CL	DWH OVO. V	orumes.	Timbea	on rine Land Paper, and	i annom	ny ooui	Ter.		
ADAM BEDE	*** ***	***	3s. 6d.	MIDDLEMARCH	***	***	0.7.5	***	7s. 6d.
The MILL on the FLOSS	***	***	3s. 6d.	DANIEL DERONDA		***	***	***	7s. 6d.
SCENES of CLERICAL LIFE	***	***	3s. 0d.						
SILAS MARNER	*** ***	444	2s. 6d.						
ROMOLA	***	444	3s. 6d.	GEORGE ELIOT'S			Portraits		
FELIX HOLF, the RADICAL	*** ***	0.00	3s. 6d.	Illustrations. New	Edition.	In 1	vol. crow	n 8vo.	.7s, 6d.

GEORGE ELIOT'S WORKS. Standard Edition.

21 vols. crown 8vo. in buckram, gilt top, 2s. 6d. per vol.

LIFE AND WORKS OF GEORGE ELIOT. Cabinet Edition.
24 vols. crown 8vo. 67. The Volumes are sold separately, bound in cloth, 5s. each.

PROPLE'S EDITION.
vols. pott 8vo. cloth, gilt top, 3s. net;
net.

PROPLE'S EDITION.
SCENES of CLERICAL LIFE. Royal 8vo. paper cover,
ed. ADAM BEDE. ADAM BEDE. Source Solution of the state of t

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

D.D., Vicar of Stroud Green. Crown 8vo. 5s.
Contents: — Preface — Introductory Essay, by the Rev.
Robert Linklater, D.D.—The Ornaments Rubric, by J. T.
Micklethwaite, V.P S.A.—The Catholic Principle of Conformity in Divine Worship, by the Rev. C. F. G. Turner—
A Plea for Reasonableness, by the Rev. John Wylde-Intelligible Ritual, by the Rev. Henry Arnott—The Bnglish Liturgy,
by the Rev. T. A. Lacey—Eucharistic Ritual, by the Rev.
W. F. Cobb, D.D.—Suggestions for a Basis of Agreement in
Matters Liturgical and Ceremonial, by the Rev. H. E. Hall.

⁸vo. 0s. "We have to thank Mrs. Ward for a singularly interesting and stimulating novel, in which, though the Roman Catholic standpoint of the author is never concealed, anything savouring of aggressiveness or proselytism is scrupulously avoided."—Spectator.

J. M. DENT & CO.'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE HADDON HALL LIBRARY.

A New Series of Books devoted to Country Life and Sport, under the joint Editorship of the MARQUESS OF GRANBY and Mr. GEORGE A. B. DEWAR.

FIRST VOLUME NOW READY.

FLY FISHING. By Sir Edward Grey. With a General Preface

by the MARQUESS of GRANBY. 6 Photogravures from Drawings by Miss Jessie Macgregor and William Hyde, and Coloured Plates of Wet and Dry Flies and Files for Salmon and Sea-Trout. Chapter Headings by Arthur Rackham. Large crown 8vo. extra cloth, glit top, uncut edges, 7s. 6d. net.

OUR GARDENS. By the Very Rev. Dean Hole, Author of 'A

Book about Roses, '&c. With Frontispiece in 10 Printings, from a Water-Colour of the Dean's Garden by George S. Elwood, R.I., Chapter Headings by Arthur Rackham, and other Illustrations in Photogravure by G. S. Elwood, R.I., and others. Large crown 8vo. extra cloth, gilt top, uncut edges. [In May.

WILD LIFE in the HAMPSHIRE HIGHLANDS. By George A. B.

DEWAR. With Photogravures from Drawings by R. W. A. Rouse, 2 Coloured Illustrations of Birds drawn by Arthur Hodgson. Chapter Headings by Arthur Rackham. Large crown 8vo. extra cloth, gilt top, uncut edges, 7s. éd. net.

[In preparation.]

* * To be followed by other Works on RIDING, SHOOTING, &c.

J. M. DENT & CO.'S MEDIÆVAL TOWN SERIES.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth gilt, illustrated.

"As far as it has gone Messrs. Dent & Co.'s 'Mediæval Town Series' is one of the best publications of its class. Tourists on the Continent will find that these volumes are excellent guide-books."—Daily News.

NEW VOLUMES JUST OUT.

ROUEN. By Theodore A. Cook. Copiously illustrated. 4s. 6d. net.

"This volume is invaluable to all who contemplate paying a visit to the Norman capital, and will tempt those who had contemplated but a brief sojourn to go over the ground more carefully in the company of so delightful a cieerone."

"We have here a delightful story of a city full of charm and attraction, told by one who has been penetrated by its beauty, and who has lavished on it more than ordinary care and attention."—Daily Chronicle.

"A well-packed, brilliant little book."—Academy.
"I would be difficult to conceive the story of Rouen told in a more brilliant and effective manner than in this slim volume. You may read Mr. Cook.'s Rouen' in your library or in the more suggestive solitude of your hotel chamber at Rouen with equal pleasure and interest.....The book is packed with the instructive results of research, and there is not the faintest whiff of pe' antry......The illustrations are charming, and the book is full of a quantity of fresh and delightful information."—Literature.

NUREMBERG. By Cecil Headlam. With 31 Illustrations. 3s. 6d. net.

TOLEDO. By Hannah Lynch.

[Early in May.

ALREADY PUBLISHED.

PERUGIA. By Margaret Symonds and Lina Duff-Gordon. With

41 Illustrations by M. Helen James. Third Edition. 3s. 6d. net.

"We would speak in the warmest terms of this book as supplying a want for the intelligent sightseer."—Guardian.

J. M. DENT & CO.'S RECENT FICTION.

AN ILLUSTRATED EDITION NOW COMPLETE IN 40 VOLS. OF

The NOVELS of BALZAC. Edited by Prof. Saintsbury. Each Volume is published in crown 8vo. cloth, $3s.\ 6d.\ {\rm net}.$

"The series has the singular merit of being so idiomatic and natural that those who do not know the original might easily take it to be an English story of Parisian life, and yet so true to Balzac's manner that those who are familiar with him will recognize many of his peculiarities even in the version, and almost find themselves doubting whether they are reading him in French or English."—Glasgow Herald.

JUST PUBLISHED, A NEW ROMANCE BY FRED. WHISHAW. Crown 8vo. cloth, illustrated, 4s. 6d. net.

MANY WAYS of LOVE. A Story of Russian Court Life in the

Time of Catherine the Great.

"A good breezy novel of love and intrigue and fighting."-Academy.

A NEW BOOK BY MR. F. ANSTEY, AUTHOR OF 'VICE VERSA,' &c.

LOVE AMONG the LIONS: a Matrimonial Experience. Illus-

trated by S. Forrest. In crown 8vo. cloth gilt, gilt top, 2s. net.

"Just get this story of Mr. Anstey's, and you will be kept amused and interested for a good couple of hours......The
Baron wishes there were more stories of the same sort."—Punch.

GREEK SCULPTURE with STORY and SONG. By Albinia

WHERRY. With 110 Illustrations. In demy 8vo. cloth gilt, gilt top, 6s. net.

"A most attractive volume on Greek sculpture with story and song."—Times.
"It is a handbook which will be found useful in schools or by those who visit museums and want to understand what look at without being acquainted with Greek."—Literary World.
"This is a very readable book, and it will be interesting to many besides boys and girls."—Daily Graphic.

EARTHWORK OUT of TUSCANY. By Maurice Hewlett. With

Illustrations by W. Kerr Lawson. In fcap. 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d. net.
"Giving, with a rare and modest style, minute and charming pictures (in words only) of the sunny sides of Italian life, chiefly near Perugia, and the quieter parts of Tuscany. The pages generally are redolent of the old style of Italian life, now rapidly departing, and sometimes the narratives are dull, but most of the pages are filled with pen pictures and memories which are as new to most folks as they are melodic and graceful."—Birmingham Pest.

J. M. DENT & CO. 29 and 30, Bedford Street, Strand, London.

NOW READY, demy 8vo. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

THE QUEST OF FAITH.

Being Notes on the Current Philosophy of Religion.

By THOMAS BAILEY SAUNDERS.

"The author of this volume is best known to us as the translator of a number of Schopenhauer's works, but here he comes before us as an original thinker dealing with certain sides of that great subject which in some form or another interests all readers."—Observer.

NOW READY, crown 8vo. cloth, price 1s. 6d. net.

THOUGHTS ON THE PRESENT POSITION OF PROTESTANTISM.

By Prof. ADOLF HARNACK.

Translated, with Preface, by
THOMAS BAILEY SAUNDERS.

"A spirited and learned attack on Catholicim, which at the present moment should gain attention, more especially as coming from a German critic."—Outlook.

"Should attract wide attention at a moment when the Kitualist Crisis," as it is called, makes so many readers think reriously of the present position of Protestantism. As one of the first of living scholars in Germany Prof. Harnack is well worthy of thoughtful consideration, and his brockure should in its English dress find a multitude of readers."—Observer.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION, with Glossary, crown 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.

THE LAST LINK.

Our Present Knowledge of the Descent of Man.

By ERNST HAECKEL (Jena).

With Notes and Biographical Sketches by HANS GADOW, F.R.S. (Cambridge).

"This admirable synopsis of the most interesting question in biological science will be specially welcomed by those who have neither time nor patience to grapple with the enormous literature treating of evolution."—Literature.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION. Crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

COUSIN IVO. By Mrs. Alfred

SIDGWICK (Mrs. Andrew Dean), Author of 'Mrs. Finch-Brassey,' 'A Woman with a Future,' 'The Grasshoppers,' &c.

"Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick gives us a delightful and plquant picture of German social life, the atmosphere of which she has caught and communicates with equal fidelity. In this, as in her other stories, there is a vein of humour, ironical but kindly; about all her characters there is a ring of real life; her dialogues are natural and crisp; and her story is the product of a cultured mind."—Saturday Review.

NOW READY, crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

The MORMON PROPHET. By

LILY DOUGALL, Author of 'A Dozen Ways of Love,' 'Beggars All,' &c.

of Love, 'Beggars All,' &c.

'Not only a most instructive chapter in the history of religious enthusiasm, but a powerful and fascinating psychological study......This remarkable book will add much to Miss Dougall's already high reputation.' —Bookman.

'This is the story of Joseph Smith and of a fair woman whom he coveted. It is also a remarkably romantic history of the beginnings of Mormonism, with its 'wrong and right and misery,' impartial to the last degree. There is stirring incident from the first chapter, and the tale becomes positively thrilling. Miss Dougall gives to her first historical novel the epigrammatic force that marked 'Beggars All' ten years ago, and each of its welcome successors.'—Literary World.

Crown 8vo. cloth, rounded edges, price 3s. 6d. net.

WHO'S WHO, 1899. An

Annual Biographical Dictionary.

"It contains everything that anybody can want to know about all sorts and conditions of men and women of more or less importance."—Truth.

Crown 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d. net.

The ENGLISHWOMAN'S

YEAR-BOOK and DIRECTORY, 1899. Edited by EMILY JANES.

"Should be welcomed as an indispensable work of reference for all who are in any way concerned in the multifarious phases of women's work and interests.....Altogether in its present form the 'Year-Book' well deserves to rank as 'The Woman's Whitaker.'"—Times.

A. & C. BLACK, Soho Square, London,

r,

MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

1899 ISSUE NOW READY.

THE STATESMAN'S YEAR-BOOK.

Statistical and Historical Account of the States of the World for the Year 1899.

Edited by J. SCOTT KELTIE, LL.D., Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society. Thirty-sixth Annual Publication. Revised after Official Returns.

Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

THE PHILIPPINES, AND ROUND ABOUT.

With Some Account of British Interests in these Waters.

By Major G. J. YOUNGHUSBAND, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. With Illustrations and Map, 8vo. 8s. 6d. net.

OBSERVER.—"A bright and informing volume on a subject of considerable topical interest. It has some admirable illustrations."

ILLUSTRATED BY HUGH THOMSON.

HIGHWAYS and BYWAYS of
DONEGAL and ANTRIM. By STEPHEN GWYNN.
With Illustrations by Hugh Thomson. Extra crown

With Illustrations by ruga as woo. 6s.

DAILY CHRONICLE.—"Charming.....Mr. Gwynn makes some of the old legends live again for us, he brings the peasants before us as they are, his descriptions have the 'tear and the smile' that so well suit the country, and with scarcely an exception he has brought his facts and his figures up to date.....Above all, he shows that he knows the people; he enters into their minds in a way no Englishman could......Most entertaining and admirably illustrated.

MACMILLAN'S NEW AND NOTABLE NOVELS.

Crown 8vo. 6s. each.

"IT COMES NEAR TO BEING A GREAT NOVEL."

Literature

ONE of the GRENVILLES. By S. R.

LYSAGHT, Author of 'The Marplot.'

O'ARDIAN.—' We shall tell no more of Mr. Lysaght's clever and original tale, contenting ourselves with heartily recommending it to any on the look-out for a really good and absorbing story.'

RHODA BROUGHTON'S NEW NOVEL

The GAME and the CANDLE.

OBSERVER.—"The story is an excellent one.....Miss
Rhoda Broughton well maintains her place among our
novelists as one capable of telling a quiet yet deeply interesting story of human passions."

SECOND IMPRESSION.

ASHES of EMPIRE. By Robert W.

CHAMBERS, Author of 'The King in Yellow,' &c.

LITERATURE.—" Well worth reading.....Will sustain
his reputation."

OFF the HIGH ROAD. The Story of a Summer. By ELBANOR C. PRICE, Author of 'Young Denys,' 'In the Lion's Mouth,' &c.

SPEAKER.—'A charming bit of social comedy, tinged with just a suspicion of melodrama.....The atmosphere of the story is so bright and genial that we part from it with regret."

The TREASURY-OFFICER'S WOO-ING. By C. LOWIS. GUARDIAN.—"An exceedingly well-written, pleasant volume......Entirely enjoyable."

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION.

RUBÁIYÁT of OMAR KHAYYÁM:
The Astronomer Poet of Persia. Rendered into English
Verse by EDWARD FITZGERALD. Pott 8vo. 2s. 6d. net,
[Golden Treasury Series.]

Demy 8vo. 14s. net.

GRAMMAR of NEW TESTAMENT
GREEK. By FRIRDRICH BLASS, Dr Phil. D.Th.
Hon.LL.D.Dublin, Professor of Classical Philology in
the University of Halle-Wittenberg. Translated by
HENRY ST. JOHN THACKERAY, M.A.

GUARDIAN.—"By students we believe that this book
will be found indispensable. Not so full (especially in
exegesis) as Winer, it has yet much that is not to be found
in the older treatises, and it is marked throughout by a
masterly grasp of grammatical theory, and by a true insight
into the genius of the Greek language."

LOCAL GOVERNMENT. By W. BLAKE ODGERS, M.A. LL.D. Q.C., Recorder Winchester. [English Citizen Series.

MACMILLAN & CO., LIMITED, London.

HURST & BLACKETT'S

PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY AT ALL BOOKSELLERS' AND LIBRARIES.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo. with a specially designed Cover by Albert A. Turbayne, and 5 Portraits, 6s.

JAMES AND HORACE SMITH.

JOINT AUTHORS OF 'REJECTED ADDRESSES.'

A Family Narrative, based upon hitherto Unpublished Private Diaries, Letters, and other Documents.

By ARTHUR H. BEAVAN,

Author of 'Marlborough House and its Occupants,'
'Popular Royalty,' &c.

Beavan has put the material together

pleasantly and made a readable book."—Times.
"The book deserves to be, and doubtless will be, read for its glimpses of social and literary life in a striking period which already seems a long way off from our own."—Athenœum,

"Mr. Beavan's biography is well written and readable throughout."—*Literature*.

"The family have placed at the disposal of Mr.

Beavan a collection of private papers of which he has made good use."—Daily Nows.
"Mr. Beavan's pleasant volume."—World.

NOW READY. In 1 vol, crown 8vo. 6s.

THE FAITH THAT KILLS.

By EMERIC HULME-BEAMAN, Author of 'The Prince's Diamond,' 'Ozmar the Mystic,' &c.

Seventeenth Edition, making 17,000 Copies of the English Edition.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo. gilt top, 6s.

AYLWIN.

By THEODORE WATTS-DUNTON,

Author of 'The Coming of Love; Rhona Boswell's Story.'

FOURTH PRINTING NOW READY.

Making 21,000 Copies of the English Edition. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

THE SECOND THOUGHTS OF AN IDLE FELLOW.

By JEROME K. JEROME, Author of 'Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow,' &c.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

JANE TREACHEL.

By HAMILTON AIDE, Author of 'Penruddocke,' 'Poet and Peer,' &c.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo. price 6s.

LOVE AND OLIVIA:

Being the Sentimental Troubles of a Clever Woman.

By MARGARET B. CROSS, Author of 'Thyme and Rue,' 'Blind Bats,' &c.

> HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED, 13, Great Marlborough Street.

MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S LIST.

A NEW SERIES.

THE OVERSEAS LIBRARY.

Vol. I. The IPANÉ. By R. B. Cunning-

HAME GHARIAM.

"This voice of awagery, this protest and expostulation against the tedious time, is here uttered with all the power of epigram and satiric phrase..."This wale Exclusives is nor on an exactance in case. The chapters are vivid scenes of life remote and unaccustomed." Duily Chronicle.

THE LIBRARY OF LITERARY HISTORY.

With Frontispiece, cloth, 16s.

Vol. II. A LITERARY HISTORY of IRELAND. By Dr. DOUGLAS HYDE, Author of The Three Sorrows of Story-Telling, &c.

"A most serious, erudite, solid work of scholarship...Dr. Hyde's ascinating volume is filled with the annais of an underground literarce, a hunted scholarship, a forbidden tongue...Of its detailed merits e have not space to speak—the writer's name is warranty for all o aspect of his theme is neglected, and from his first chapter to his stall available sources of learning are laid under **Obstitution.**

Vol. I. A LITERARY HISTORY of INDIA. By R. W. FRAZER, LL.B., Author of 'Silent Gods and Sunsteeped Lands,' 'British India,' &c.

FIFTY YEARS of the HIS-

TORY of the REPUBLIC in SOUTH AFRICA (1795-1845). By J. C. VOIGT, M.D. With Coloured Maps, Sketches, and Diagrams. 2 vols. Maps and Plans, 25s. per Set net.

"This work gives a detailed narrative of the events which brought about the establishment of the Republic in South Africa. The early history of the Republic is also dealt with and fully described."

THE WORKS OF NIETZSCHE.

NEW VOLUME NOW READY. Vol. II. THUS SPAKE ZARA-THUSTRA.

Vol. I. The GENEALOGY of

Vol. III. The CASE of WAGNER,

NIETZSCHE CONTRA WAGNER, The TWILIGHT of the IDOLS, the ANTICHRIST. [May 22. Cloth gilt, 8s. 6d. each net.

This is the only Authorized Translation of Nietzsche's works published in the English language. It has been pecially prepared under the supervision of the Nietzsche

The ENGLISH NOVEL in the TIME of SHAKESPEARE. By J. J. JUSSERAND. New and Revised Edition. Illustrated. Cloth, 7s. 6d.

CROMWELL'S THREE-HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY.

CROMWELL and his TIMES. By G. H. PIKE. Specially prepared for the Cromwell Tercentenary. Illustrated. Cloth, 6s. FIFTY VOLUMES NOW READY.

The STORY of the NATIONS SERIES.
Illustrated and with Maps and Indexes. Cloth, 5s, each.
A List of the Series can be had on application.

SOME RECENT NOVELS.

The TWO STANDARDS. By Dr.
WILLIAM BARRY. "Unwin's Green Cloth Library."
Second Edition, completing the Fifth Thousand, now ready.

BROWN, V.C. By Mrs. Alexander, Author of 'A Winning Hazard,' 'The Wooing O't,' &c. Second Edition. Cloth, 6s.

n EARTHLY FULFILMENT. By JOHN REAY WATSON. Cloth, 6s.

SUSANNAH. By Mary E. Mann, Author of 'Moonlight.' "Unwin's Green Cloth Library." 6s.

READY NEXT WEEK. The KINGDOM of the BA-ROTSI. By

ALFRED BERTRAND. With Illustrations and Maps Cloth, 21s.

SHAKESPEARE in FRANCE. By J. J. JUSSERAND. Cloth, 21s.

MODERN ENGLAND under QUEEN VICTORIA. By JUSTIN McCARTHY, M.P. Being Vol. 52 of the "Story of the Nations Series." Illustrated, and with Map and Index. Cloth, 5s.

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, 11, Paternoster Buildings, E.C.

ne ne

in

m

fer

ch

M

no vie

Ch

pa

the

pre

ma

" h

im

pre

fac

tha

g-

of

of

of

ρf

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1899.

CONT	ENTS.				
R. H. HUTTON'S RELIGIOUS A	ND SCIE	ENTIFIC	Essa	rs	489
A NEW HISTORY OF SCOTLAN					490
THE ENGLISH AT TOULON IN					491
NEW NOVELS (Cousin Ivo; Sa				pole	
Square: Well, after All-;					
The Guardians of Panzy;					
lionaire's Daughter; The I					492
A SHORT HISTORY OF THE SA			***	***	493
AMERICAN FICTION	***	***	***	***	494
ENGLISH PHILOLOGY	***	***	***	***	494
BOOKS ABOUT THE COLONIES	ND AM	ERICA	***	***	495
OUR LIBRARY TABLE-LIST OF	NEW I	Books	***	493-	-497
SLEEPING AND WAKING; STI	EVENSON	's DAY	vos-P	LATZ	
BOOKLETS: NEW LIGHT	N JUNI	us; Tr	HE PI	ACE	
OF MOROCCO IN FICTION; S	ALE; T	HE CA	TALOG	UES	
OF BODLEIAN MSS ; THE	INTER	NATIO	NAL (Con-	
GRESS OF THE PRESS AT I	ROME	***	***	498-	499
LITERARY GOSSIP		***		***	500
SCIENCE-LIFE OF SIR C. T	BRIGI	HT; Se	CIETI	ES:	
MEETINGS NEXT WEEK ;					-504
FINE ARTS - RECENT PUBLIC	CATIONS	; Not	ES F	ROM	
ROME; SALE; GOSSIP	***	***		504-	-503
	Dunne	RMAN	CES N	EXT	
MUSIC-THE WEEK; GOSSIP;	LERRE				
MUSIC-THE WEEK; GOSSIP; WEEK		***	***	506-	507

LITERATURE

Aspects of Religious and Scientific Thought. By R. H. Hutton. (Macmillan & Co.)

THE ideas of the late editor of the Spectator were so widely influential, and his character was so highly esteemed, that there was abundant justification for the issue in a permanent form of a representative selection of the articles which appeared, week by week, from his pen. The volume now published contains fifty-four essays; their choice (which seems to have been made with judgment) from so great a number must have entailed much labour, though a labour of love, on his niece, Miss Roscoe. The world is familiar with the more elaborate essays of Mr. Hutton; and it would be too much to expect from these short papers, each from five to ten pages in length, written as they were at such frequent intervals and for immediate circulation, any new or profound contribution to thought. They are, indeed, marked by moral earnestness and a firm conviction of the reasonableness of the Christian faith, rather than by great dialectical acuteness or depth of originality; and their style, not unnaturally, in view of the circumstances of their composition, is fluent and transparent, but lacking in variety and (to use a phrase of Mr. Hutton's) in "clearly outlined and masculine vividness."

Throughout a period of great intellectual ferment Mr. Hutton stood forward as the champion of spirit against the assaults of Materialism, and as the champion of Christianity against Agnosticism and Scepticism; nor did he shrink from pronouncing his views on disputed questions within the Church. That crisis in thought is almost past now; we have learnt that neither the proud achievements of science nor a too pretentious conception of evolution need make us afraid to assert the rights of the "human heart by which we live," and its implications, however these are to be interpreted. Mr. Hutton was one of those who faced the first onslaughts; he protested that spirit was an element in the universe at least as real and at least as potent as

matter; he insisted on the limited scope of science, strictly so called; he urged that evolution must involve a preconceived end, and that must imply a Supreme Mind. The natural religion which he thus negatively vindicated he further determined by considering the moral needs and aspirations of the heart and its sense of communion with a higher power; finding all this covered by the Christian faith and accepting the historical evidence, he maintained the divinity of Christ as prefigured in the Old and revealed in the New Testament. The selected essays illustrate the main aspects involved in the belief which we have thus, in an artificial form, indicated; they also illustrate the tendency of thought on these subjects during the last quarter of a century and more. This latter consideration might have suggested a chronological arrangement of the essays; but Miss Roscoe has preferred, no doubt wisely, to arrange them according to their subject-matter. Religious doubt, Materialism, the limits of science, personal immortality, the inspiration of the Bible, the Atonement, free will, seem to be the main topics discussed, more or less in this order. None of the essays can, perhaps, fairly be regarded as treating of scientific thought in the strict sense; Mr. Hutton, in fact, expressly disclaims scientific knowledge. He does, indeed, sometimes make free use of examples derived from exoteric science in a manner that was commoner twenty years ago than to-day; but he is concerned chiefly with the religious implications of certain more general positions taken up by representative men of science.

The range of thought covered is thus very extensive. If the reader occasionally feels something of the tone of a theological dictator, who, himself securely possessed of the measures of eternal truth, pronounces his verdicts on divergent views, yet the tone, if it be really there, is pardonable for the sake of the breadth, sanity, and genuine moral earnestness of the writer. It may be that Mr. Hutton-like the Nonconformist divine who found in Jane Austen's novels a snare, since they contained no hint of the religious aspects of life, yet were pure-minded and full of fine feeling—carries the essentially moral position to extremes, insisting as he does that it should be always and explicitly prominent. He laments, as a main source of religious uncertainty, that nowadays men become absorbed in a world of very narrowly limited, but perfectly wholesome interests, which do not

"turn at all directly on the eternal issues of good and evil, holiness and iniquity; this vast area of new interests has undoubtedly drained away a great deal of the intensity of life devoted in earlier ages to the ultimate spiritual issues of time and eternity."

And this may be true as against a purely selfish preoccupation in details; but it seems to go too far. Mr. Hutton believed that our life here is but a moral probation and that every good comes from Heaven; but even so, every man has a definite place in the world, and the probation can only consist in doing his duty with the right spirit. As the Hedonist finds that, to achieve his summum bonum, he must think not of pleasure in the abstract, but of particular pleasant things, so the good man does his duty by fixing his thoughts not on good in

the abstract, but on particular good things. We cannot, indeed, dispense with conscience, but we feel equally the need of devotion to the definite and the concrete. Mr. Hutton's expressions tend to a monastic view of life; it may, however, be the higher morality, if the right spirit be there, to rake at the small sticks and straws than to gaze in rapture at the celestial crown.

Mr. Hutton clearly recognized that the scope of science is limited and that it falls into error when it professes to explain too much. In an admirable essay on 'Science and Mystery,' written in 1896, he says:—

"All these various regions of phenomena are equally inexplicable in themselves, but it is obvious that the processes by which they are distinguished are all of one kind in one region, and all of another kind in another region; and the immense value of science is, not that it explains away the mystery of any one of them, but that, when it can distinguish with what region it is dealing and what the data are, it can predict with fair accuracy exactly what is likely to take place as a consequence of the general laws in that region."

Hence, he goes on to insist, the physicist has no right, on the strength of his knowledge of material processes, to dogmatize on the nature of spirit, mind, will, conscience; nor can the physicist deny that it is impossible to conceive these faculties as evolved in any mode from matter. Mr. Hutton further urges, as against Tyndall, that, in speaking of potency in matter, Tyndall has implied spirit and conscious design. But Mr. Hutton never goes to the extent of reducing matter to mind and propounding an idealism; he is content with a dualism in which matter is governed and moulded by mind, and he occasionally uses language which approximates to the "Divine Artificer" conception. In conformity with such a way of regarding things, while insisting that personal identity is inexplicable on any merely materialistic assumption, he holds that body and spirit together constitute the finite individual and that there will be a resurrection of the body; he is content to show, fortifying his argument with quotations from the New Testament, the various absurdities involved in supposing that we rise again with the same body with which we died. From a similar standpoint he discusses the principle of the Sacrament, wavering, it would seem, be-tween ascribing its efficacy purely to the moral state of the believer and ascribing it to some direct physical influence. The essay concludes with a striking passage:-

"That exaltation of the common things of nature which results from the teaching that the divine life enters through the daily bread into the very tissues of the body no less than through the Spirit of God into the conscience, prevents the relative overrating of the spiritual life as such, besides exerting a unique influence on the affections by the strictly personal relation to Christ into which it brings us."

On the question of the inspiration of the Scriptures he takes a middle course: he will not admit, with Dr. Martineau, that the Divine authority is "shut up in the conscience exclusively," nor accept Jowett's dictum that now and always the Gospel is found only "in the Christian life"; yet he holds that the revealed word needs interpretation and that theology is a progressive science, evolving "in the gradual develop-

ment of the Christian worship and the gradual growth of the confessions of the Christian creed." The miracles of Christ he refuses either to reject or to rationalize; no doubt the great miracle is the spiritual miracle of the Incarnation and the Atonement, but, he insists, the physical miracles are no "mere dead weight on the spiritual grandeur of the Gospel." Similarly, he regards spiritual communion with God as the true end of prayer, which cannot expect by its petition to win merely selfish ends; yet he does not exclude an actual interposition of God in answer to prayer, since behind and directing the motions of the world there is always "the Divine pre-movement." He approves of prayers for the dead, not merely as a satisfaction to human affection, but because, though this world is the sphere of moral probation, he cannot believe it is the only sphere. This view is closely connected with his rejection, on the one hand, of any form of predestination or fatalism, physical or otherwise, and, on the other hand, his refusal to admit an absolute free heredity and circumstances count for too much in human life. It is, therefore, too abhorrent to our moral sense that the great majority of mankind, who have had no real chance in this world of living the Christian life, should, without further opportunity, be doomed to eternal punishment, and that all hope of throwing off the evil self and of becoming reconciled with God should cease with death. Yet he conceives the possibility of an eternal rebellion against God, which would involve eternal punishment; in this light he criticizes the fine phrase which he quotes from Dr. George Mac Donald, "that it would be nothing less than injustice to punish infinitely what was finitely committed."

There is a suggestive essay on John Stuart Mill, which well brings out the conflict in his nature between the heart and the head, his logic and his sympathies. In Mr. Hutton's view, Mill's total influence on English thought may be thus summarized:

"That he will have rendered it difficult for sceptics to shut themselves up in a shell of repellent theory, that he will have taught them to sound all the doubtfulness of doubt, to enter into all the paradoxes of an empirical philosophy, to appreciate the religious enthusiasm consistent with a utilitarian belief—rather than that he will have made any fundamental truth or any fundamental denial clearer than it was before."

Matthew Arnold's 'New Christian Catechism' is rather severely criticized, and he is charged, not unfairly, with

"a hardened indifference to the meanings of words and the principles of true literature, with the practice of debasing the coinage of religious language and using great sayings in a new and washed-out sense of his own."

The essay on Browning's theology is somewhat fragmentary and disappointing. Much better is the corresponding essay on Tennyson, the concluding sentences of which, summing up its general tenor, seem to give a far truer statement of the late Laureate's attitude towards religion than some more recent sources have done:—

"The lines of his theology were in harmony with the great central lines of Christian thought; but, in coming down to details, it soon passed into a region where all was wistful, and dogma disappeared in a haze of radiant twilight."

History of Scotland. By P. Hume Brown. Vol. I. (Cambridge, University Press.)

Dr. Hume Brown has been hitherto known as the biographer of Knox and Buchanan; henceforth it should be as the historian of Scotland. It is an old, old tale, that history of Scotland, but it is retold by him here according to the most recent lights. His first volume comes down to the death of James V., and records for the first time the certain date of that death, December 14th, 1542-it has been variously given until now as the 8th, 13th, 16th, and 18th. This is a small but typical sample of the entire work; every page evinces deep research and wide erudition. The bibliography of the chief authorities used runs to nearly one hundred and fifty items, and gives some idea of the labour entailed by the task of outlining sixteen centuries in four hundred pages of print. What to put in and what, above all, to leave out, how much space to allot to this episode and how much to that, which of the two or the dozen conflicting sources to follow-such are a few of the problems that must have cropped up in every paragraph. It is bewildering to think of; but any specialist who has ever worked on the limited period of, say, a single reign may dimly guess what it would mean to multiply fiftyfold his own old diffi-

Skene's 'Celtic Scotland' closes at 1286, and Tytler's 'History' opens with 1249, so that Hill Burton's has till now been our only complete 'History of Scotland.' It remains a most excellent work; but nearly thirty years have elapsed since its latest revision, and during that period a vast amount of fresh material has been opened up to the historian by the publications of the Record series, the Scottish Treasury accounts, the Scottish Text Society, the Scottish History Society, and by such individual workers as Skene, Prof. Rhys, M. Jusserand, and Mr. Gairdner. It must have been often a sore temptation to sacrifice the old for the new; but this Dr. Hume Brown has generally resisted with fortitude. proportion throughout seems to be justly maintained, especially when one considers that for the most interesting periods, such as the days of Wallace, there is sometimes the scantiest material. Perhaps in his chapter on James IV. there is rather more about Scotland's relations with Spain and Gueldres and Denmark than is warranted by the influence of those countries upon Scotland; and one may grudge a little the space devoted to the never-ending turmoils of the Islesmen. St. Cuthbert certainly deserved more than a couple of lines; the Countess of Buchan should have been mentioned under 1306; and the battle of Arderydd was hardly worth referring to unless the reader was also to be told who fought it, and who proved victor. The actual mistakes that present themselves are as trivial as they are few. Perkin Warbeck, of course, did not give himself out for the "elder" of the two princes supposed to "elder" of the two princes supposed to have been murdered in the Tower; the date (1093) of Malcolm Canmore's death is omitted, and it was at the foundation of the existing cathedral of Durham that he had just assisted; "archbishop of St. Andrews" there was none in 1346; 6,000%. Scots can never have been equal to 2,000%. sterling; Hector Boece wrote 'Lives of Bishops of Mortlach and Aberdeen' (not Huntly); and the "six weeks' siege" of Norham in 1513 is an obvious clerical slip for "six days'." One highly commendable feature is that Dr. Hume Brown nearly always localizes the scenes of his events; when he writes of the battle of Arkinholm he tells where of the battle of Arkinholm he tells where Arkinholm was, on the site of the present Langholm — which point we remember once hunting for vainly in Hill Burton's and several more histories. The seven maps form a valuable addition to the text, but that of Bannockburn might also have indicated the perplexing battle-field of Stirling Bridge; and the last should not misplace Carlaverock, and wholly omit Tantallon, Dunstanborough, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, the town perhaps oftenest mentioned in these pages.

To review this history in two or three columns seems like taking a snap-shot of Scotland with a kodak; to review it adequately would demand a fuller knowledge than its author's, and ampler space than he has allowed himself. Still, there are two or three remarks that we would make at almost haphazard. One fact which Dr. Hume Brown might, perhaps, have found room for is that in 1298, both before and after the battle of Falkirk, Edward I. presented two dozen English Churchmen to Scottish benefices, at Ayr, Wigton, Sanquhar, Bothwell, Douglas, Dunkeld, Arbuthnot, Forteviot, &c.; that illustrates, as nothing else does, his set resolve to anglicize Scotland. "At the death of Alexander III. in 1286," writes Dr. Hume Brown,

"Scotland was in every sense a greater and more prosperous nation than at the death of David II. in 1371. In the modern significance of the word, indeed, a nation could not then exist. A truly national consciousness was impossible while self-expression in literature, in art, in religion was so imperfect."

There is little to be said about literature, though Barbour just then was working on his 'Brus'; and religion had not yet been perfected into Calvinism. But for art, of which architecture is surely no petty department, would Dr. Hume Brown for one moment compare the shrines of Melrose and Elgin with, say, the new St. Cuthbert's Church at Edinburgh, or the newer box-like horror on the Castle Rock above, per-haps the grandest site in Christendom? No, as builders of churches and castles the Scots of the fourteenth century were far ahead of their descendants of to-day; if architecture is to be taken for a test, national consciousness should be less possible now than then. Exception may be taken also to the foot-note on James I.'s marriage to Lady Jane Beaufort that, "as will afterwards be seen, the fort that, "as will afterwards be seen, the motive of love must now be regarded as questionable"; for nine pages later Dr. Hume Brown gives it as his opinion that "the 'Kingis Quair' has, probably on insufficient grounds, been assigned to another hand then Leman's." And whether James wrote than James's." And whether James wrote it or no, the narrative of Regnault Girard (1435) establishes the happy home life of the king and queen and their children. True, Jane married again two years after James's murder; but remarriage was as inevitable in those days for a Scottish widow as ever was suttee for a Hindu one. The

nd

13

at

89

89

re

nt

er

ps

ut

g

ce

in

of

θ-

,0

6

r.

d

d

n

Douglases seem to get scant justice in the chapter on James II. The sixth Earl of Douglas was murdered with his brother at Edinburgh Castle in 1440, when the king was only a boy; but it was James's dagger that foully stabbed the eighth earl at Stirling in 1452. "Vigour and enterprise" are singular attributes for a cowardly assassin. But what we regret most throughout the whole volume is the studied exclusion of every such historical (or pseudo-historical) phrase as "I mak' sikar," "My lords, is this mows or earnest?" and "It came with a lass, and it will pass with a lass." The last Dr. Hume Brown thus paraphrases: "In words that are variously reported, James exclaimed that the Crown had come to his house by a woman, and would pass from it by a woman," which somehow sounds rather tame. Deathbeds were not then attended by shorthand reporters, so the historian might almost be justified in selecting what he thought the best version. And the reader of history ought, as it seems to us, to learn the story of Kirkpatrick's cry, or of how Angus came by his nickname "Bell the Cat," even although those stories "do not inspire confidence." Dr. Hume Brown himself speaks of "Bell the Cat," but the wherefore of the nickname he leaves in total obscurity. It is all very well relying on contemporaries, but Dr. Hume Brown does not do so exclusively. Father Hay, his authority for Oliver Sinclair's parentage, wrote a century and a half after the battle of Solway Moss.

Yet, after all, what little faults are these! if, indeed, faults they be. It is a most inestimsolution to possess at last a history of Scotland brief, but connected, lucid, learned, and accurate. Some day, his second and concluding volume out, Dr. Hume Brown wight and learned to the second and concluding volume out, Dr. Hume Brown might well apply himself to a larger history, in which he would enjoy fuller room for discussion of difficulties and for exact references. There is really room for a work of that sort. Here, as it is, one has often to accept the author's novel statements on credit; but then those statements do inspire a confidence that he will not accord to Boece

or Pitscottie.

Toulon et les Anglais en 1793. Par Paul Cottin. (Paris, Ollendorff.)

No learned book, based on documentary evidence, has previously been written on the surrender of Toulon to the Anglo-Spanish fleet in August, 1793. In England we can only quote, besides Brenton's and James's naval histories, a 'Summary Account of the Proceedings of the British Fleet' (1805), Gilbert Elliot's 'Life and Letters' (1874), and Lord Auckland's correspondence; in Spain, two biographies of Charles IV., by Spanish writers; in Italy, a 'Mé-moire sur la Guerre des Alpes et les Évènements en Piémont pendant la Révolution Française,' by Thaon de Revel, and 'Estratto delle Lettere di Mylord Hood, del Tenente General P. Gravina' (Naples, 1793). In France, Z. Pons compiled in 1825 a 'Mémoire pour servir à l'Histoire de la Ville de Toulon en 1793,' from recollections of witnesses and other untrustworthy sources; while fifteen years later Lauvergne, in his 'Histoire de la Révolution Française dans le Var,' apologized for the Repub-

licans as warmly as Pons had done for the Royalists. It was not till 1861 M. Henry endeavoured to write an impartial account of a contraverted event; but he knew nothing outside the archives of Toulon. Now M. Paul Cottin has been through all the papers preserved in Paris (Admiralty, War Office, Bibliothèque Nationale, and Archives Nationales) and in London: papers of Lord Hood, and correspondence between the Foreign Office and the British ambassadors of the period; various papers in the Record Office; and a part of Lord Auck-land's letters (British Museum).

Until July 13th, 1793, Toulon was in the hands of the Jacobins, and ruled by the club Saint Jean, where all the workmen of the dockyard met daily and gave regular orders to the Minister of Marine. Monge is obliged, for instance, to promise on February 10th to reserve ten employments out of seventy for the town of Toulon. idleness of these workmen, 6,000 in number, was extraordinary, and one of them con-fessed: "Ça fait frémir de voir tant de monde dans un port à ne rien faire!" The sailors behaved still worse than the workmen: Gohet - Duchesne, captain of the Aréthuse, could not persuade his crew to sail towards Roussillon, and wrote to Admiral Trogoff :-

"Voilà les farandoleurs, les promeneurs des bonnets de la liberté dans les rues de Toulon, ces grands crieurs, 'Vive la nation!' Des scélérats, qui n'en sont que les ennemis les plus acharnés. Voilà les reptiles qui se quali-fient sans-culottes, et qu'à la mer on peut qualifier à juste titre sans-âme et lâches!"

Therefore the French navy was quite unable to defend the coast against the enemy, and Admiral Hood had the best possible opportunity for seizing Toulon when he anchored off Cap Sicié on July 15th. The Jacobins had been expelled two days previously by the Royalists, headed by Trogoff and Chaussegros, who were disposed to open the harbour to the English fleet. But a considerable portion of the French naval officers were reluctant, and especially Rear-Admiral Chambon de Saint-Julien. Hood claimed the help of the Spanish admiral Langara :-

"The Toulon commissioners are now on board and have offered to put the harbour and forts in my possession, but at present I have no troops sufficient to defend the works, and there is a strong division in the fleet.....Don Langara commands the fleet of Spain in these seas I have sent the frigate back to him, requesting, in the most pressing manner, that in the present situation of things (which I have fully stated to him) he will be pleased to send the squadron of his fleet under the command of Admiral Gravina to me with as many troops as he can spare.'

Langara replied on August 26th :-

"I have determined to proceed immediately in view of your squadron, and at the same time I dispatched an express to the commander-inchief of the army in Roussillon, desiring that he would embark in four ships which I left for that purpose 2,000 or 3,000 of the best troops, to be employed as your Excellency wishes in the operations you have pointed out."

The most perfect and cordial good understanding subsisted between Hood and Langara when they landed at Toulon, where they were received "with all appearance of very joyful hearts" (August 29th). The keys were presented to Hood :-

"I announced to all the sections that Admiral Langara and I (standing close to each other) were only one; that we were actuated by the same principles."

Rear-Admiral Goodall was appointed Governor, and Gravina became com-

mandant of the troops.

But the good understanding did not last long, and the Anglo-Spanish joint lordship led to a strong contest between the two admirals. "From the very day," said

Langara,

"that I had the honour to combine with your Excellency in the expedition of Toulon we agreed upon the absolute equality of command to be held by the subalterns whom we should name for the defence and preservation of the place. On these principles the constituted authorities and the general committee acted from the time of our entrance into the port, reposing the military command in both admirals, and acknowledging with all solemnity Rearadmiral Don P. Gravina as commandant-general of the troops, and Rear-Admiral Goodall as Governor of the town of Toulon, the keys of which they presented at the same time to your Excellency and to me."

Hood protested that he was proud to entertain respect and esteem for Langara, and entertained the most sincere desire to cooperate with him upon fair and equitable grounds; but he complained of undue attempts to secure power made by Spanish

officers :-

"With respect to the keys of the town being presented, your Excellency has been misinformed; they were the keys only of their bureau and the places of the archives.

Lord Grenville preferred the plan of the Spanish troops being wholly withdrawn from Toulon to their being left there under circumstances which might create misunder-

standing and ill will.

Instead of quarrelling, English and Spaniards ought to have been united against the Republicans. At the beginning of September, Generals Carteaux and Lapoype had 12,000 men under their command, and Gravina 7,500 only (4,000 Spaniards, 2,000 English, 1,500 French). Three months later the besiegers were 37,978 (35,978 foot, 344 horse, and 1,656 artillerymen) against 18,700 besieged (7,000 Spaniards, 2,000 English, 1,500 French, 6,200 Neapolitans, and 2,000 Swedes). The end of the siege could not Swedes). be doubtful. General O'Hara was taken prisoner by the Republicans on November 29th, and on December 1st Gilbert Elliot wrote to Henry Dundas that the situation was very unfavourable:-

"Any confidence which my own zeal and sanguine wishes might lead me to entertain or express would deserve very little attention.

The leader of the French artillery was Capt. Bonaparte, who was highly praised by General's Dugommier (Carteaux's successor) and Du Teil. The latter wrote to the Minister of War :-

"Je manque d'expression pour te peindre le mérite de Bonaparte: beaucoup de science, autant d'intelligence et trop de bravoure, voilà une faible esquisse des vertus de ce rare officier. C'est à toi, ministre, de les consacrer à la gloire de la République."

English, Spaniards, and their allies were finally obliged to quit Toulon on Decem-

ber 19th, 1793.

M. P. Cottin's book is illustrated with four contemporary sketches by François

Marius Granet, two water-colours showing the position of the French fleet on August 28th, and a map of Toulon and its neighbourhood drawn by naval engineer Sardou, and presented by him to the Convention.

NEW NOVELS.

Cousin Ivo. By Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick. (Black.)

MRS. SIDGWICK has written more than one tale where various nationalities are mingled and sundry social and racial idiosyncrasies are made visible with considerable lightness of touch. The scene of 'Cousin Ivo' is in Germany, and the place and people are well put on the canvas. The story is readable and pleasant enough, though Cousin Ivo himself, the hero and villain, has not all the interest that might be expected. Although far from playing his part in a merely conventional fashion, he somehow fails to make a great deal of effect. The German, as opposed to the British point of view, is at times amusingly conveyed, though the human interest is in no case intensely strong. The Zipp family and their Oleander Villa are intensely German, and rather funny. Their Teutonic obtuseness, servility, yet determination to be what some one has called "upsides" with the aristocratic element at Erach, are well drawn. Still Mrs. Sidgwick has done better things than this.

Samuel Boyd of Catchpole Square: a Mystery. By B. L. Farjeon. (Hutchinson & Co.) MR. FARJEON tells in his cheerful, loquacious, and frequently mysterious fashion the story of two money-lenders, one of whom, Samuel Boyd, was murdered in Catchpole Square. Two men are suspected of the crime, one of them being the murdered man's son and the other his clerk, who disappears on the fatal night. The son has a friend, who breaks into the house a few days after the murder, and discovers what he considers to be proofs of young Boyd's guilt. We mention these preliminaries in order to show the reader what kind of story Mr. Farjeon has provided for his entertainment. It is a mystery of murder, melodramatic villainy, and most ingenious and roundabout detection. Every page is full of incident and movement; every character stands out, even if it be only as a caricature; and the brisk narrative allows nothing to surprise us—not even the gentleman in a black coat who sets out from the printer's with a damp fold of double-demy posters, a tin of paste, and a big brush, and proceeds to stick the said posters on the walls in broad daylight. In short, this is a story such as Mr. Farjeon has accustomed readers to expect, and it may be read uncritically with much satisfaction.

Well, after All —. By F. Frankfort Moore. (Hutchinson & Co.)

MR. MOORE's title does not appear to be well chosen. For one thing, it offers an almost irresistible inducement to an unprincipled reader to glance at the end of the book, and if he does so, he will largely discount the interest of an ingenious plot. We confess we suspected the gamekeeper, "after all," of the murder of Dick Westwood; still

the secret is very fairly kept to the end, and the mechanism of the story leaves nothing to be desired. Mr. Moore's readers are accustomed to much life and movement in an author so brilliant occasionally, and so uniformly readable; but the present book is hardly up to expectation. The dialogue does not flag, but there is little of the distinctive brightness to which we are accustomed in his work. Perhaps the sombreness of Miss Mowbray's soliloquies and her repeated appeals to Heaven have something to do with the touch of heaviness we note; yet the character in itself is well imagined. She has idealized the dashing cavalryman who was the lover of her youth; and when he returns physically and morally altered, as he explains, by the lapse of more than the fateful seven years, during which he has been in the wilds of Africa and out of all touch with civilization, she endeavours to shut her eyes to his deterioration and to win him back to love. The picture is none the less true in that she recognizes in time that even womanly fidelity has its limita-tions. Her brother Cyril, among the minor characters, is well drawn, if hardly worth drawing in his shallowness.

One of the Grenvilles. By S. R. Lysaght. (Macmillan & Co.)

'ONE OF THE GRENVILLES' is a one-volume affair, but there is a great deal of it, and it is about more than one Grenville. In fact the length and closeness of the print are a little portentous. When a member of the family succumbs to time or chance, the author fills up his or her place. One generation succeeds another, and is developed with the same care and consideration as the former. It is no easy task for Martin, the hero of the story, to fill the place of his uncle, Capt. Grenville. The real hero is the uncle, but it says something for the nephew that he is not completely overshadowed. The Grenvilles have as a family helped to make English history, and the prestige of the race is safe in the hands of William Grenville, and, with a difference, in those of his nephew. Martin has his fine points, but William, though no less human, has them—and more. He has a further advantage in the engaging manners of an earlier time. If the book had not really a good deal of interest and some good writing, the length and the rather roundabout treatment of some of the material would be discouraging. As it is, the reader gets through it undismayed. Besides one or two studies of fine old English gentlemen, and a lady not young, but with charm, there are a few pleasant younger folk—among them an Irish girl who does not quite know her own mind in her love affairs, yet is somehow "nane the waur o' that." Nancy, a nice fresh English girl. o' that." Nancy, a nice fresh English girl, is also not quite sure who is to be the ideal husband, but nobody need bear her any grudge for her innocent philandering. One of the lovers is the self-satisfied son of a selfmade father. He is rather well drawn.

The Guardians of Panzy. By Dolf Wyllarde. (Hutchinson & Co.)

THE dramatic literature of the day affords plenty of instances of plots which have only one tolerable scene to justify their existence; 'The Guardians of Panzy' is a story of a

somewhat similar type. Its plot is fairly original, though it seems lacking in the element of probability; and the reader's interest in the story would certainly be affected by a summary of its leading features. The title-page describes the book as "a story of a man, a woman, and a child," the last of whom supplies the name of the volume. It is a story of life of to-day in London or its suburbs; it is carefully written, and it contains occasionally pathetic passages. The writer, apparently a lady, is also the author of another novel, entitled 'A Lonely Little Lady.'

Life at Twenty. By Charles Russell Morse. (Heinemann.)

This odd volume appears to have been planned and penned by some one suffering from a perfect plethora of undigested information. Board-schooling, gardening, Extension lectures, unassimilated Meredithism, and many other hobbies seem to have been cleared off in the book. Sheer youth and inexperience may also have something to say to it. The manners and customs and speech of the men and women who disport themselves through these pages are most peculiar. If they suggest anything it is a motley throng of domestic servants, clerks, teachers, and others. Surely so much pomposity, flippancy, and vulgarity have never before met in one story. Yet it is only fair to say there are evidences of a kind of misguided talent sadly in need of pruning and repressing. As for the pon-derosity of many of the sentences, it is only equalled by the unintelligibility of others. The whole seems to us to form rather a curious commentary on the changes that have taken place with regard to those who write. Commercialisms, such as "fall" for veil, jostle pseudo-scientific remarks and abundant classical allusions. Some one talks of a "polished cad." The cad we admit, but not the polish.

A Millionaire's Daughter. By Percy White. (Pearson.)

A MILLIONAIRE engages a gentleman of moderate means as his secretary and defence against unwise philanthropy. The secretary finds himself on his employer's death trustee and adviser to his daughter, the heiress, who is already half engaged to a man of birth. But he loves her himself. Can he tell her so? This, with other circumstances which increase the difficulty, is a problem out of which Mr. White makes an excellent onvel. The character-drawing is particularly good. There is much of the terse and pointed language which distinguishes the author above ordinary novelists, and, as in 'A Passionate Pilgrim,' a sense of mild disillusion which amounts to rather a pleasant cynicism. We like, too, such references as "Grecian gifts" and "Pyrrhic victories," though the number of persons able to appreciate them is probably decreasing rapidly.

The Rapin. By Henry de Vere Stacpoole. (Heinemann.)

The author of 'The Rapin' has grafted some latter-day talk and episodes on wellknown phases of Parisian life. So far as it goes, the little story has eleverness, though it suggests a mixture of ignorance 9

n

1

and familiarity with the scenes described. Some original and even brilliant things are said, but on the whole the book appears a good deal dominated by Mürger-brought up to date, of course.

A Short History of the Saracens. By Ameer Ali, Syed, M.A., C.I.E., Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bengal. With Maps and Illustrations. (Macmillan & Co.)

The Caliphate: its Rise, Decline, and Fall. By Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I. Third Edition. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

THERE is no doubt that a good "short history" of the Mohammedan rule has been wanted for years. Old Ockley's robust narrative is no longer read, and Gibbon naturally restricts his astonishingly accurate account of the Saracens to the part they contributed to the great scheme he unfolds. Besides, Ockley based his history on inferior authorities, and a great deal has been discovered since Gibbon's time. The standard work on the history of the Caliphate has been, for the last half century, Weil's 'Geschichte der Chalifen,' a learned and valuable compilation from excellent Arabic sources, but one that complicates the inherent repulsiveness to Western readers of any Eastern non-Biblical subject by that superlative dulness and clumsiness of treatment in which the Germans are pre-eminent. Sir William Muir has been an industrious interpreter of Weil in English, and his sketch of 'The Caliphate' has held the field for some years. It is, however, limited in scope, and somewhat arid in manner, and we do and somewhat and in mainter, and we do
not recollect that it has ever been called
interesting. No similar book, English or
American, however, could hitherto in the
least compete with Sir William's two
volumes, the 'Annals' and the 'Caliphate,' Now he has a formidable rival in Syed Ameer Ali, who, if he is not a better Arabic scholar, has the advantage of being a Muslim, with a native's knowledge of the East and an enthusiastic sympathy with his subject, which is advantageously reflected in his excellent English style. Moreover, Ameer Ali, though he ends his Asiatic history, like Muir, with the fall of Baghdad at the Mongol invasion, does not limit his survey to the Eastern Caliphate, but appends a fairly complete summary of the domination of the Moors in Spain and a sketch of Arab rule in North Africa. His volume covers a wider field than Sir William Muir's, and it is also based upon other and sometimes better authorities. The list of books consulted includes a good many that have not been largely used in previous histories of the kind, but, of course, it is not easy to tell how much they have been worked, or how far they have been consulted at secondhand. Lists of authorities are sometimes unintentionally a little deceptive, and we have an impression that European works have been employed more generally in this compilation than the original Arabic chroniclers. Indeed, the references which Ameer Ali, in the most generous manner, makes to various authors, such as Kremer, Dozy, Reinaud, Sédillot, Oelsner, Michaud, Mills, Osborn, and others, show some of his chief sources, and show, too, that they are of somewhat mixed authority. His favourite to it, and in the end the submission was

Arabic historian seems to be al-Mas'ûdî, whereof a good text and French translation exist; but he also quotes, not indeed Tabari, but Ibn-al-Athîr, Ibn-Khaldûn, and other native chroniclers.

Whatever the sources—and most of them appear to be good-the result is a tolerably exact and comprehensive survey of the empire of the Caliphs down to 1258, and of the Moorish rule in Spain down to the final expulsion in 1610. Some parts are much better done than others, as might be expected in view of the inequality of the special authorities, and the early pre-Islamic history of the Arabs is almost ignored; but the book as a whole is carefully pre-pared, skilfully ordered, and forms the best handbook of the subject so far published in English. The chapters on various stages in Muslim civilization are extremely interesting, and though in a limited space it was impossible to attempt anything approaching to a history of Arabic literature or science, enough is said to open the eyes of the unlearned and to inspire the student with a desire to know more. Every aid is given that marginal summaries and dates, headlines, and tables can provide, and the general appearance is worthy of Messrs. Macmillan's well-known taste.

In a work abounding in detail, and especially in Oriental words, a few misprints and even mistakes are to be looked for, and Syed Ameer Ali pleads in excuse that he had to see the volume through the press in the midst of his judicial labours. We have detected no misprints in English, but a great many Arabic and Persian names are wrongly spelt, and some of these are evidently errors of the author, not the printer. Ameer Ali, for example, insists upon putting the shedda on the wrong letter in Ommayade for Omay-yade and Mutawwakil for Mutawakkil; frequently uses double letters for single, as Hassan, Abbasside; writes Rhûm for Rûm, and is guilty of sundry other slips. The alternative derivation of Saracens "from Sahara = desert, and naskin, dwellers," is untenable, and "Madâin (or the Two Cities)" implies a mistake of the plural for the dual, while the statement that 'Abd-al-Malik "was the first to open a mint in Islam" requires considerable qualification. The legend of Julian's daughter Florinda in connexion with the Arab invasion of Spain should hardly be given as authentic history. The common derivation of "Gibraltar, Jabl(u)-Tarick," is not only misspelt, but probably unfounded. We are more inclined to derive it from Gebel et-Tair, the "Mountain of Birds," a favourite name among the Arabs for a bluff. On p. 189 some weights are given as grains which should be grammes. Barkiyâruk cannot possibly be derived from Bek-Yâruk (p. 320). Assyria did not form part of Mesopotamia in any proper sense. Palestine was not "in the possession of the sons of Ortuk," though they were governors of Jerusalem. The phrase "the ballista and catapults (manjanik)" is tautological, for the balista was a catapult, and the manjanik were mangonels. Bilbais was certainly not Pelusium. Saladin did not hold "various offices" under Nûr-ad-dîn "before he proceeded to Egypt." Mosul did not "follow suit" in vassalage to Saladin until he had twice vainly laid siege

rather an alliance. The battle of Hittin was fought on Saturday, July 4th, not Friday, the 3rd, and the list of those who escaped omits Balian of Ibelin. Al-Kharrûba was not "a fortress on the Mediterranean, three miles to the south of Kaita [Haifa?], on Mount Carmel," but a hill station, hitherto unidentified, inland, somewhere near Shafra'am. Richard's famous march along the coast from Acre to Jaffa covered 60, not 150 miles, and the "eleven Homeric battles" would be difficult to particularize. Ameer Ali takes the proposed marriage between Joan of Sicily and Saphadin quite seriously, and thinks that "Richard's priests" interfered to mar what "might have been the means of bridging the gulf that still divides Christendom from Islam." It is impossible, however, to read Bahâ-ad-dîn's account of the negotiation without coming to the conclusion that Saladin viewed the proposal as a joke. In any case it was preposterous. Apparently unaware that the letters relied upon to prove it are forgeries, our author repeats the old charge that Richard instigated the Assassins of Massiat (read Masyaf) to murder Conrad of Montferrat. In treating of the period of the Crusades the author has forgotten to refer to an article which appeared in the Quarterly Review a few years back, and to which he is evidently indebted. The account of the beginning of the Mamlûk dynasty, of Queen Shajar-ad-durr, and the Crusade of St. Louis needs considerable revision and expansion. By the way, there is no "Hussainieh" mosque at Cairo, the famous old gate is not called "Bab uz-Zawîla," and the city itself never has the article al-Misr.

It is rather a pity that the book is "illustrated." Fourteen cuts in six hundred and thirty pages are altogether inadequate, and, besides, they are not very good or very appropriate. A "General View of Ispahan" appears in the middle of the siege of Acre, of all places in the book; there is a picture of the tomb of Tamerlane, though the noble Tartarian does not fall within the scope of the history; the same objection applies to the view of the so-called "Tombs of the Caliphs" at Cairo; whilst late illustrations of Ottoman ladies can scarcely be said to represent Arab dress under the Caliphate with much precision. The maps show little understanding of historical geography. That of "Arabia in the time of the Prophet," for example, includes various cities (as Basra, Fostat, Khartûm) which were not then founded, and fields of battles fought after his death.

The defects of Ameer Ali's history, however, bear but a small proportion to its merits, and the mistakes we have indicated may easily be corrected in a new edition. The book will be useful to many students who have long been in want of a handy work of the kind, and its general accuracy and undoubted interest should ensure it as large a measure of popularity as a book on Oriental history can venture to expect.

As the third edition of Sir W. Muir's handsome volume is simply a reprint of the second, we need not do more than call the attention of the public interested in Oriental history to its reissue.

AMERICAN FICTION.

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL is a writer of considerable skill. It seems a pity that he has explained too much in his introduction to Far in the Forest (Fisher Unwin). The story explains itself very well without it, and there was no advantage in saying that the scene is laid in times long before the great war. Though the locality fixed upon would not be suitable at the present moment, some other part of the States could, no doubt, have been chosen, and the story would be all the better for being presented as a story of to-day. It has, at all events, every appearance of being the result of the writer's actual experience. The details are vividly described and the characters are full of life. may interest Dr. Mitchell to hear that the word "galluses" is still in use in the north of England. He explains it: "Anglice, suspenders"; but the ordinary word for the thing in England is "braces."

The Juggler, by Charles Egbert Craddock (Gay & Bird), is full of those strongly marked contrasts of life and character in which American novelists easily find good material. Some of the niceties of the humour are probably missed by English readers; but much of it is of that general kind which is not foreign to any one who delights in human nature. The book is comparatively free from the typical jocularity which is so often introduced into American novels in a sort of common form, and the author manages to give one the impression that she is not merely studying to say what she thinks her readers will find amusing. In a word, she appears to be genuine. The tragic end comes as a surprise, and most readers will wish she could have contrived a less gruesome conclusion.

Some of our Neighbours, by Mary E. Wilkins (Dent & Co.), is a small collection of studies of the almost infinitely little. Each of these sets down the bald facts of some incident of village life; but one hardly recognizes the skill which in earlier works has shown Miss Wilkins to be an artist as well as a humourist. The little volume has some good illustrations, and its chief attraction to admirers of Miss Wilkins will be the excellent portrait of the author.

Moriah's Mourning, by Ruth McEnery Stuart (Harper & Brothers), is one of a collection of short pieces which the author calls half-hour sketches. A large part of the volume is in negro dialect, and is neither more nor less attractive than such matter usually is. women write stories nowadays, it ought to be part of American girls' education that they should not write about negroes. The output of this sort of literature must, one would think, be in excess of the demand, though the fact that the American comic papers are full of jokes about negroes seems to show that the demand is insatiable. Negro dialect and negro jokes seem to be the bane of American minor fiction.

ENGLISH PHILOLOGY.

King Alfred's Old English Version of Boethius de Consolatione Philosophiæ. Edited from the MSS., with Introduction, Critical Notes, and Glossary, by Walter John Sedgefield. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)—King Alfred's translation of Boethius has been preserved in two MSS.: one of the tenth century, in the Cotton collection in the British Museum, and the other, said to be of the twelfth century, in the Bodleian Library.
A single leaf of a third MS., probably somewhat
earlier than the Cotton MS., was discovered in
1886 in the Bodleian by Prof. Napier, but has
since disappeared. Of the two principal MSS.,
that in the Bodleian, in spite of its later date and orthography, represents an older archetype than that of the other, as it contains the prose version of the carmina, while in the Cotton MS. this is replaced by a metrical rendering which is proved to have been merely versified from the old English prose without recourse to the

original. The former editions have merely given the text of the Bodleian copy, with the addition of the "metres" and some variant readings from the Cotton MS. Mr. Sedgefield has earned the gratitude of scholars by publishing for the first time a complete transcript of the Cotton text. His task has been one of no small difficulty, because the MS. suffered very seriously in the disastrous fire of 1731. It fortunately happened, however, that many of the readings of the Cotton MS., and the whole of the "metres," were appended by Francis Junius to the copy made by him of the Bodleian MS., which is still extant. We do not think — though the matter is certainly de-batable — that Mr. Sedgefield has adopted the best possible method in the arrangement of his The right course would have been to print the two texts in extenso on opposite pages. Instead of doing so, Mr. Sedgefield has followed the Cotton text of the prose so far as it was legible, filling up the lacunæ from the Bodleian MS. The Cotton "metres" are given, not where they occur in the MS., but at the end of where they occur in the MS., but at the end of the book, their place in the continuous text being supplied by the Bodleian prose version. This procedure, apart from other obvious incon-veniences, has necessitated the use of some rather confusing typographical devices. All matter not taken from the Cotton MS. is printed in italies the weeks and letters which proven in italics; the words and letters which never were in that MS. are enclosed in round brackets, and those which are now missing from it in square brackets. The brackets, by the way, seem in a few instances to have been inadvertently omitted. Where the text is taken from the Cotton MS., the chief variants of the Bodleian copy (but not its regular deviations in spelling) are given in foot-notes. The text of the fragment of the third MS. is printed at the end fragment of the third MS. is printed at the end of the book from a copy made by Prof. Napier. Except on the general ground of method, we have little fault to find with Mr. Sedgefield's work. We have noted only three obvious misprints (in addition to those mentioned in the errata): "unscyidige" for unscyldige on p. 123, "earfor&u" for earfo&u on p. 56, and "pundorlic" for wundorlic on p. 80. The introduction gives an adequate account of the MSS. duction gives an adequate account of the MSS. and former editions, and an outline of the results of Schepss's investigations with regard to the relation of Alfred's translation to the original and to the early Latin commentaries. The glossary does not attempt more than an approximate definition of senses, but it seems to have been prepared with care, and its copious references to forms will be found very useful.

The second number of the Bonner Beiträge The second number of the Bonner Bestrage zur Anglistik, edited by Prof. M. Trautmann (Bonn, P. Hansen), is a "Sammelheft," consisting of four contributions by three different authors. The first and longest of these, Dr. Richard Dohse's essay on Colley Cibber's acting version of 'Richard III.,' is a careful piece of work, and is not uninteresting, though it calls for no special remark. In the frequent references to Dr. Abbott's 'Shakspearean Grammar' the author's name is always given as "Abbot." Dr. Gerhard Mürkens contributes an elaborate investigation of the Old English 'Exodus,' which has considerable value, though we doubt whether there is sufficient ground for the very definite chronological conclusion which the writer deduces from the language and metre. The two remaining papers are from the editor's own pen. The former of these, which treats of two points on the runic subscriptions to Cynewulf's poems, appears to us valueless. Prof. Trautmann's second article, on the other hand, which is the first instalment of a series of contributions to the textual criticism and interpretation of 'Beowulf,' is full of interest. Many of the writer's suggestions are, if not absolutely convincing, at any rate worthy of careful consideration. In line 357 he conjectures unhrör for the puzzling unhär of the MS., which scholars have hitherto accepted, adding

forced and unsatisfactory attempts at explanation. In lines 185-6 a plausible sense is obtained by reading (after Thorpe) wene for wenan, and correcting gewendan into gewinnan. For mid gemete, in line 780, Prof. Trautmann proposes the really brilliant emendation magen-elne (suggested by mægen-ellen in line 660). If this be not correct, it certainly deserves to be so. In line 219 the correction of antid into ærtid seems at least as likely as any of the current interreast as likely as any of the current interpretations of the existing text. The proposed change of here-wæsmun (line 678) into here-wæsmum gets rid of a $a\pi a\xi$ $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \delta \mu \epsilon \nu \nu \nu \nu$, and seems to improve the sense. In line 669 the substitution of ābād for ābēad seems plausible, but one would expect a genitive instead of the accusative eoton. Amongst the other emenda-tions proposed by Prof. Trautmann there are many which provoke strong dissent; but he is always ingenious, and very seldom attempts to correct the received text unless there is some reasonable ground for supposing it to be corrupt. We shall await with great interest the succeed-

ing instalments of his work.

Zu den Kunstformen des mittelalterlichen Epos: Hartmanns 'Iwein,' das Nibelungenlied, Boccaccios 'Filostrato,' und Chaucers 'Troylus and Cryseyde.' Von Rudolf Fischer. (Vienna, Braumüller.)—We should like to know whether there is any person living to whom the title of this substantial volume—it consists of 370 large octavo pages-would suggest anything like a correct guess as to the nature of its contents. The book is, in fact, concerned throughout with nothing but statistics and deductions from them. The accomplished Innsbruck professor by whom it is written has convinced himself that he has discovered a method by which the criticism of the æsthetic value of an epic poem, and the elucidation of its design, may to a great extent be reduced to a matter of arithmetic. This method he has exemplified in a terribly laborious examination of the four mediæval epics men-tioned on the title-page. It would be impossible within the limits of a short review to give any approximately complete account of Prof. Fischer's mode of procedure; but a brief out-line of a few of its leading features may suffice to enable the reader to form an opinion as to the probable value of this new engine of critical the probable value of this new engine of critical investigation. An epos, we are told, consists essentially of a succession of "pictures" (Bilder), with necessary connecting links. These pictures are of two kinds, "epic" and "dramatic"; and the latter may be further distinguished as "lyric" and "dramatic" in a parrower some. In his examination of 'Iwain' In his examination of 'Iwein, narrower sense. which he regards as the model of perfect epic art, Prof. Fischer has set himself to count the "pictures" of each sort occurring in the several sections (corresponding to the successive stages in the progress of the action). Having tabulated the results of his enumeration, he proceeds to calculate the relative frequency, and the relative average and total number of lines, of the "picof each kind as compared with the others, and to bring these results into the form of ratios with unity as denominator. Then the ratios with unity as denominator. relative frequency and length of the "monologues," "duologues," and "polylogues," the proportion which the dialogues between principal characters bear to those between sub-ordinate characters, and many other matters of the same kind, are all subjected to calculation. The author shows to his own satisfaction that in this supreme masterpiece the arithmetical analysis of the several sections yields exactly such results as are required by their relative importance in the poet's design. Prof. Fischer importance in the poet's design. Prof. Fischer next deals with the Siegfried portion of the Nibelungenlied, which happens to be about equal in length to Hartmann's epic. Accepting the current dissection of the Nibelungenlied, he applies his arithmetical criteria separately to the work of the original poet and to that of the later redactor, and finds that they strikingly confirm his foregone conclusion of the immense

ed

inferiority of the latter. Finally, he compares, according to the same method, Chaucer's 'Troilus' with its Italian original, and shows how the characteristics of the genius of the two poets, and their difference of mental attitude towards their common material, are reflected in the results of numerical analysis as applied to their works. We do not deny that now and then some valuable illustration of a poet's bent of mind and the direction of his sym-pathies may be derived from the observation of quantitative relations like those which are analyzed in this book with such appalling minuteness of detail. But even assuming the accuracy of Prof. Fischer's figures (which is a pretty large assumption), we have no confidence whatever in the general validity of his method. It is certainly carried out with marvellous ingenuity, and there is serious reason to fear that genuity, and there is serious reason to tear that its speciousness will tempt many young German philologists to waste time and energy on researches of this unfruitful kind. The volume forms part of the series of "Wiener Beiträge zur englischen Philologie," edited by Profs. Schipper, Luick, and Pogatscher. It is a pity that these distinguished scholars should have lent their extractions are the series of t their countenance to a work which, whatever may be its merit in parts, is based on essentially unsound principles.

BOOKS ON THE COLONIES AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Provincial Governor in the English Colonies of North America, by Mr. E. Boutell Greene (Longmans & Co.), is the seventh volume of historical studies published out of the income of the Torrey Fund. Such a work might not have come before the public in other circumstances, as it is fitted for students rather than the book buyers whose tastes publishers chiefly consult. The author is now Professor of History in the The author is now Professor of History in the University of Illinois, and this work, which in its original form was an essay for his degree at Harvard as Doctor of Philosophy, demonstrates the soundness of his training. The names of the soundness of his training. The names of the Governors of the American colonies are known, and their blunders have been recorded, yet the character of their respective offices has never been explained with such clearness as in this work. In the earlier days some of the Governors were but managing directors of trading corporations. In the later they repre-sented the sovereign. Both in earlier and later days the Governors were frequently in conflict with the Assemblies of the colonies. The Governors were touchy about their prerogatives, while the Assemblies were determined to render the Governors puppets; and parallels could be found in the history of many colonies for the strife between Charles I. and Parliament. Lack of commonsense in kings or their representatives is the reason why one of the former lost his head and many of the others their offices. Prof. Greene writes justly when he states that the underlying cause of the conflicts between the colonies and the Governors was that the colonists desired change and the Governors wished to uphold the existing order of things. If the men themselves had been more tactful and able, they could have held their own with ease. Most of them were incompetent, if not worse, and Hutchinson, one of the best, did not have fair

The History of South Carolina under the Proprietary Government, 1670 - 1719 (Macmillan & Co.), by Mr. E. McCready, a member of the Charleston Bar, has been written at intervals during a busy professional life. Nothing is more curious than the Constitution which John Locke drafted for Carolina. Although Mr. Leslie Stephen writes in the 'Dictionary of National Biography' that this "piece of constitution-mongering never came into operation," Mr. McCready shows how much it affected the life and growth of the persons and the region for which it was prepared. He points out—what others have overlooked—that the Constitution

clashed with the Charter, inasmuch as the Charter left to the people the decision as to the form of government, and the proprietors got over the difficulty by framing "Temporary Laws" and "Agrarian Laws," which were to be operative till the Constitution was adopted. After thirty years of hard work the proprietors abandoned all hope of its adoption. Yet many officers acted under it and accepted titles, Locke being one. He was the first Landgrave. The greatest omission in Locke's Constitution relates to education, no provision being made for the establishment of schools. To have appointed schoolmasters would have benefited the settlers more than the nomination of Caciques and Landgraves. However, the colony prospered, and its inhabitants became zealous for education. They are now pious to a degree which is uncommon in North America. Mr. McCready says that but one case of divorce is reported in the books of the state, and that this occurred during the period of "reconstruc-tion," which he styles infamous.

Rhode Island and the Formation of the Union is a valuable addition to the studies in history which the Macmillan Company publish for Columbia University. The author, Mr. F. Greene Bates, is both painstaking in research and luminous in exposition. Though the state is one of the smallest in the Union, yet its official title is the longest, being "The State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations." Roger Williams, its founder, desired to exercise the liberty of conscience which was observious to the Puritors conscience which was obnoxious to the Puritans of Massachusetts, but those who followed him in order to enjoy similar freedom were not always patterns of brotherly love. In an Act which disappeared from the statute book in 1783 the toleration which other men enjoyed in Rhode Island was denied to Roman Catholics; but Mr. Bates maintains that the measure was informal, and he alleges that no Roman Catholic was ever subjected to a disability on account of his religion. At any rate, the Quakers were treated for a time with a consideration which treated for a time with a consideration which had no parallel, being exempted from service in the local militia. On p. 45 the introduction of the Stamp Bill is erroneously attributed to "Lord" instead of to George Grenville; but the resistance to it of the Rhode Islanders is clearly set forth, as well as their active sympathy with their brethren in other colonies when the struggle with the motherland began. They were more enthusiastic about their rights than about independence. Mr. Bates candidly admits that the cry for separation was not unanimous, and he cites John Adams as his authority for saying that one-third of the American colonists opposed the Revolution, and that the minority was superior to the majority in wealth, intelli-gence, and social position. It is amusing to read how the Rhode Islanders were taken aback, after peace had been signed, to learn that, as independent Americans, they had lost some of the privileges of British subjects, and that they could not trade with the West Indies on the old footing. Mr. Cabot Lodge contends in his history of the Revolution that Great Britain blundered in treating the United States as a foreign country and enforcing the trade and navigation laws against it. Yet the United States acted in like manner towards Great Britain, and, even when the newer commercial policy of throwing trade and commerce open to the world was adopted by Great Britain, the statesmen of America set their faces against reciprocity, and do so still. The most interesting chapter of the volume before us treats of "The Paper Money Era": a lively picture of the Rhode Islanders trying to create money by means of legislation and a printing press. They were puzzled to and a printing press. They were puzzled to find that, no matter how heavy the penalties, a printed piece of paper was not accepted as equirelated to the amount in gold and silver represented by the figures upon it. Their delusion lasted long, and they had to suffer for it. Their reluctance to accept the present Constitution

of the United States is nearly as curious as the craze about paper money.

An illustrated volume, The Development of Cyprus, and Rambles in the Island, by Col. Fyler, reaches us from Messrs. Lund, Humphries & Co. The author advises the fortification of Famagusta, and thinks that it would encourage the investment of capital by proving that the island would not again become Turkish. There is not, and never has been, any chance of the island reverting to Turkey. There is always the chance that it may one day be handed over to Greece; and the enormous British expenditure on fortification at Corfu did not prevent Lord Palmerston from handing the Ionian Islands to Greece when he thought the step advantageous to British policy and wished for by the majority of the population.

British Possessions and Colonies. By William Balfour Irvine. (Relfe Brothers.)—We have some fault to find with this book. To say that Cyprus was "ceded" by Turkey rather veils the curious international position of that island. Province Wellesley in several of the maps is coloured as though not British, while in one of them the name is printed too far inland. Bar-badoes is included under "Crown colonies," and the Bahamas (a phrase no longer used) are styled "a Crown colony." "The Bermudas" (a phrase which is also out of use) are classed, like the colonies possessing responsible in-stitutions, as "a self-governing colony." On the other hand, by an extraordinary blunder, Newfoundland is twice called a Crown colony. We should have thought that Sir William Whiteway's Privy Councillorship as one of the eleven "colonial Premiers" at the Jubilee would have been fresh in the author's mind. It is misleading to schoolboys to colour Antarctica as a vast British possession and to swell the size of the Dominion by including Grant Land and other Arctic islands.

The Government Printer at Melbourne publishes an Abstract of the Statistics of Victoria, 1893 to 1898. The figures are unfavourable. A steady decrease of male inhabitants in the six years included in the survey, a heavy decrease in the birth-rate and a heavy increase in the death-rate, a diminution of the excess of births over deaths from above 20,000 in 1893 to 11,504 in 1898, and an increase of debt, are circumstances which it is not pleasant to find

The Trinidad Reviewer for 1899, compiled by Mr. Fitz-Evan Eversley, and published by the Robinson Printing Company, Limited, of London, is an excellent handbook to the official life of the West Indian colony in question. It does not give that view of the general national life nor those full statistics to which we are beginning to be accustomed in colonial handbooks; but it doubtless will improve in future issues.

The 1899 edition of the excellent Handbook of Jamaica, compiled by Messrs. Roxburgh and Ford, has reached us from Mr. Stanford. It is brimful of information which will be most valuable to the New York papers when they take over the government of the colony.

M. Félix Alcan has sent us Psychologie de la Colonisation Française dans ses Rapports avec les Sociétés Indigènes, by M. Léopold de Saussure. Although the author takes the British in India (and the Romans in Gaul) as examples of sound treatment of native modes of thought, and addresses himself to the task of attacking the colonial system of his own country for its monotonous and ignorant uniformity, yet there is much in the book which ought to make us think. Think upon such subjects we never do, although, as M. de Saussure says, we often act soundly enough. The imposition upon India of a single penal code and the attempt to govern Uganda without a trained civil service are, however, examples of action by ourselves on the lines which M. de Saussure condemns in the French. Our treat

N°

stil

and

hol

disc

of

her

son

Car

ney

sen

of l

her

evi

of

vol

of t

bou

who

ren

exp

ridi

she

chie

hril

Sen

to

a m

amu

enti fam

spel

wea "G sons

fron

som

exar

thro

Som

tion

this

mist

Stro

a vo

exer

ing

part

to e equa

of the

incui

amu

chan

the

and duct

popu

TE

M

ment of Uganda is on a par with the French treatment of Annam. The differences among the peoples of India are, as M. de Saussure shows, infinitely greater than those which separate a Russian of Kamskatka from a Spaniard of Cadiz at opposite ends of the Old World. Our author discusses with ability and insight the question whether Japan is an exception to his principle of non-assimilation, and decides in the negative. The Japanese have adopted the Chinese arts and the military methods of Europe, but hate equally European and Chinese modes of thought.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

It is exceedingly difficult to criticize fairly a book with the merits and faults to be found in Haunts and Hobbies of an Indian Official, by Mark Thornhill (Murray). Its author, now a veteran, belonged to the Bengal Civil Service, and went to India nearly sixty years ago, so he knew that country before the Mutiny. During that crisis he was magistrate of Muttra, whence he escaped to Agra, and he continued to serve till 1872. During the latter part of his residence in India he kept a diary, devoted chiefly to observations on men and animals. He brought it home with him, and after many years had passed he read it and

"found it interesting, sufficiently so to warrant the hope that if expanded and arranged in the form of a narrative, it might prove a volume of entertaining

Undoubtedly the book merits this description. The author tells his stories, some of which are rather remarkable, in a pleasant way, and he manages to extract amusement even from surroundings the reverse of agreeable. Of those destructive pests white ants he says :-

"Small, soft, and feeble as the white ants are, yet by their numbers and powers of destruction they have influenced to some extent both the architecture and also the civilization of the country. To their ravages, which prevent much the use of timber, is in a great measure due the massive solidity of the grander Indian edifices, and by their devouring of papers and documents they have restricted the cultivation of literature; they have rendered the pre-servation of books difficult; they have continuously destroyed the records that would have thrown light on the history of the past."

So long as Mr. Thornhill is interesting only we have little but commendation to offer; when he becomes instructive he falls into many errors. And most of them seem gratuitous; for in the case of derivations of words—a dangerous thing to meddle with—Yule's 'Glossary,' and in matters of history the 'Imperial Gazetteer of India,' are available for reference. In describing a short tour in Dehra Dún, that beautiful valley between the Siwálik Hills and the Himalaya, bounded on the east by the Ganges and on the west by the Jumna, a few miles north of Rurkí and Saháranpur, he quotes, apparently with approval, a popular, though fanciful derivation of "the term Shewalic" from two words sewa and lac, which mean one and a quarter and one hundred thousand; and he translates Himalaya as "Necklace of Snow," instead of "Abode of Snow." Again, he translates "Dehra Doon" "Valley of the Tent," whereas it is simply the dūn of Dehra, dūn being the local name for the valley, Dehra its chief town, founded, we learn from the 'Imperial Gazetteer,' by Gurú Rám Rái, who settled in the Dún at the end of the seventeenth century. Yet Mr. Thornhill, who had official connexion with the town and locality, devotes several pages to impress on his readers that Dehra was founded by the great and first Sikh Gurú, Nának, "when, over two centuries ago, he sought refuge in the valley from the persecutions of the Mahomedans of the Punjaub." His tomb, surrounded by those of his four wives, is minutely described. Now Gurú Bába Nának died at a village on the Ráví in 1539, more than a century and a half before Dehra was founded. In the mode of spelling native words much licence is allowed,

but the measure is exceeded in the present volume; "lac," turned by the printer to "lae," volume; "lac," turned by the printer to "lae," is not readily recognized as "lakh" = 100,000 "Goshines" has a comic appearance substituted for "Gosain," one who has renounced the world; while "Mahowt" may almost be called incorrect spelling of a word adopted into our language, and "Ibn Batutu" is not the ordinary spelling of the traveller's name. In spite of these defects the book is very readable, and to those who know the localities many scenes will be agreeably recalled. It is attractively turned out, but the binding is rather insecure.

In his preface to China and its Future, in the Light of the Antecedents of the Empire, its People, and their Institutions (Stock), Mr. James Johnston supplies the key-note to its pages. He is indignant at the idea that any of the European nations should propose to civilize a people with so ancient a history as the Chinese, and holds up Frenchmen, Germans, and Russians to reprobation for deeds done in the course of their records. At the same time, he is bound to admit that these same European nations are infinitely in advance of the people whose cause he champions. And, indeed, throughout the whole work he is constantly in antagonism with himself. On one page the Chinese are a pattern to the world, and on the next they are immoral, dishonest, and untrustworthy. It is the same with their religions. Mr. Johnston becomes quite rapturous over the doctrines of Confucius, Buddha, and Lao-Tzŭ; but being at the same time a devout Christian, he is obliged to admit that all their excellences are nothing worth. If it were not for a sentence in his preface, we should have been tempted to believe that Mr. Johnston had never been in China at all. His whole view of the position is from the outside. He has read the native classics in translations, and has found them full of high-sounding moralities and righteous platitudes, and he glories in the idea that some sayings similar to those found in the Bible were uttered by Confucius and others before the Christian era. seems entirely to have forgotten that all these dicta mean nothing to the people. One of the first sentences of the sayings of Confucius con-tains the phrase, "Is it not pleasant to have friends coming from distant quarters?" and the practical application of this excellent saying is found in the way in which foreigners have been, and still are, treated by those lovers of "friends from a distance." As a matter of fact these well-rounded sentences are nothing more to the Chinaman than the parables were to the American schoolboy—"heavenly stories with no earthly meaning." It is a pity that Mr. Johnston should be living so much in the clouds; and so profound is his admiration for everything Chinese that, in defiance of their history, which he so much extols, he declares that China has never been conquered. We should have thought that the victories of Kublai Khan over the whole empire, and the later conquests of the Manchus, who now occupy the throne, would have been sufficient to refute this assertion. But Mr. Johnston is above all such considerations, and his contempt for the "upstart nations of Europe" is so deep that his sense of perspective is entirely lost. It is a pity that, at a time when trustworthy books on China are much wanted, this volume, which contains some useful information, should be disfigured by distorted

THE inventor of the Berthon boat, the Rev. E. L. Berthon, has been persuaded by his family to publish his recollections under the title of A Retrospect of Eight Decades (Bell & Sons). His has been a varied life, since he studied medicine before he took holy orders, and he has been present at some historic scenes, notably at Fieschi's attempt on Louis Philippe But some of his stories are very, very old (Stephenson and the "coo"), and his discursive-ness would have been all the better for severe

editing. As Lord Palmerston's parson (he has restored Romsey Abbey, and with a vengeance too) Mr. Berthon has—we cannot help saying it—missed his anecdotal opportunity. As an inventor he lets the Admiralty and the War Office know what he thinks of them with a vigour that should make a permanent Under-Secretary blush, if such a sign of grace is conceivable. About that side of his career, however, his own honest advice may be taken as a ever, his own nonest savice may be taken as a confession and partial explanation of depart-mental disregard: "Try to rivet your attention to one, or at most two things. It is better to do one thing well than to dabble in half a dozen, and 'having too many irons in the fire to see them burn.'" Mr. Berthon the retrospective may be pronounced quite readable with a little skipping, for his quaintnesses make one forgive his prolixities.

Holland and the Hollanders, by Mr. D. S. Meldrum, is of Transatlantic manufacture, although Messrs. Blackwood & Sons have put their name on the title-page, and the author is, we believe, a Scotsman, although he speaks of "the melan-choly services of the Reformed faith" on Sundays in Dutch churches. The book is a careful, and, so far as we have remarked, accurate account of the political and social institutions of Holland, the aspect of the country, and the chief features of the towns. The observations on education are good, especially the remark that Holland "is not so much a highly educated country as it is a country of highly educated people." Nothing is said about the army or the navy. The latter is usually supposed to be indifferent, but Mr. Meldrum is silent. The illustrations are good, but the publishers should be ashamed of issuing this useful volume without an index.

THOUGH the fact is not stated in terms in the volume, The Drones must Die, by Max Nordau (Heinemann), is a translation of Dr. Nordau's 'Drohnenschlacht,' published in Berlin in two volumes in 1897. The book is in form a novel, and exhibits most of the well-known characteristics of the writer. As a story it is long and singularly interesting, though much of it is unsuited to the palate of those unaccustomed to continental models of fiction. The translation is free, but reads well, and only two foot-notes are rendered necessary to assist the reader. The subject of the story is connected with the German colony in Paris, and the date of the events is recent.

A TRANSLATION by Mr. C. De Kay of M. Léon Daudet's interesting memoir of his father, Alphonse Daudet, has been issued by Messrs. Sampson Low & Co.; it is quite worth perusing.

LADY STEPNEY'S Memoirs of Lady Russell and Lady Herbert (Black) is one of those little books that go somewhat unregarded in the rush of the publishing season, but it deserves to be read for all that. They were a pair of noble dames indeed, and the common view that the adherents of the Stewarts were a rabble of reckless libertines meets with a flat contradiction in their pure and elevated lives. The Lady Russell in question was the wife and widow of the honest, but not too intelligent man who became entangled in the Rye House Plot, and thus gained the posthumous honours of Whig martyrdom. Her letters, written for the most part after his execution, are touching examples of genuine religious sentiment under the stress of a crushing misfortune. Pious, but never pietistic, Lady Russell gradually recovered her peace of mind, and brought her sagacious judgment to bear upon family affairs. Tillotson valued her advice, and the arguments by which she per-suaded him to accept the Archbishopric of Canterbury were those of stately sincerity. She was less successful with her friend Dr. Fitz-william, and it must be confessed that her efforts to win over that tenacious Nonjuror have a smack of unconscious casuistry about them.
The close of her long life found Lady Russell

9

19

ar

a

n

still searching her heart for faults of pride and discontent which she can hardly have committed, and mindful of her duties towards her house and mindral of her duties towards her house-hold. Lady Stepney does not seem to have discovered among the family papers many letters of that Lady Herbert who sought and found her husband, Sir Edward, as he lay wounded on Naseby field, but she tells the story of wifely devotion uncommonly well. We note, with some amusement, how completely the study of Caroline documents has dominated Lady Step-ney's own style. Many of her sentences echo the sonorous roll of Clarendon and much of his sententiousness.

"Gyp" publishes, through E. Flammarion, of Paris, Les Cayenne de Rio. She has deserted her usual publishers, who are Jews, and has chosen for her title a family name which so evidently suggests the great Paris Jewish family of Cahen d'Anvers that we opened her new volume with trembling, lest it should prove to be one of those semi-political pamphlets in which from time to time we have regretted to see this clever author engage. In the course of the present book she says herself that papers bought by Jews delight in demolishing writers who dare attack the chosen race, and she apparently thinks of herself in saying that critics explain frankly in their criticisms that as long as the writer discusses a crumbling nobility, a ridiculous middle class, and silly children he or she is full of talent; but as soon as he or she deals with Jews no trace of talent is left. Our own complaint has probably been that of the French critics to whom "Gyp" no doubt chiefly alludes—that when "Gyp" and other brilliant French authors get on to the anti-Semitic question or on to politics they are apt to become dull, because they are writing with a motive and engaging in pamphleteering in-stead of, as in other volumes, intending to amuse. The present volume is one of scenes entirely drawn from the life of a single Jewish family in Paris, but not so strung together as to form a novel; and while a constant use of the German-Jew dialect, with its absurd mis-spellings to represent the sounds, is a little wearisome, the volume is by no means one of "Gyp's" worst, is not more disagreeably personal than is common with such writers, and is not stuffed with politics to the extent which, from the title, we had expected. There are some signs of haste; each new character, for example, is not thoroughly kept upon one line throughout the sketches which form the book. Some of our old friends appear, though not, perhaps, the best of them; and there are portions of the volume that are really pretty.

MESSRS. SAMPSON Low & Co. republish in this country an American work of which, if we mistake not, a shorter form was issued in the United States some years ago—How to Get Strong, and how to Stay So, by William Blaikie: a volume entirely in favour, in the first place, of exercise, and, in the second place, of generalizing the exercise so as to bring all the muscles into play instead of confining it to some one particular sport. The author, for example, belongs to the ambidexterous school, and objects to exercises which advantage one hand or arm at the expense of the other; and he objects equally to exercises like rowing, which develope the legs or back at the expense of the muscles of the upper arm and of the upper chest. He inculcates the use of all such exercises for amusement, but the accompaniment of them by chamber gymnastics. There can be no doubt that his doctrine is sound, and those who have the spirit to engage day after day in extension and expansion exercises, which are best conducted with the human body only and without either dumb-bells or elastic apparatus, will reap their reward; but cycling and golf are more popular, because more pleasant, and will remain

THE American Academy of Political and Social

Science send us, through Messrs. P. S. King & Son, their agents in England, an interesting paper by Dr. Edmund James, Professor of Public Administration in the University of Chicago, of which the title is The Growth of Great Cities: a Study in Municipal Statistics. Dr. James does not enter on those philosophical discussions as to the necessity of the process of the extension of capitals and as to the results on national character and life which are popular in Australia; neither does he give the figures which show the enormously rapid growth of cities in the United States, in Germany, and in Hungary in the last few years. But his paper, which is general and statistical in its nature, is nevertheless of value.

MR. LOCKER and Mr. Ransome have made good start with their London Letter, which will probably in future numbers be more copiously illustrated than it is at present.

WE have received catalogues from Mr. Baker, Messrs. Dulau & Co. (astronomy), Mr. Edwards, Mr. Glaisher (good remainders), Mr. Higham (two, theology and general, good), Mr. Menken, Messrs. Rimell & Son, Mr. Russell Smith (interesting), Messrs. Stevens & Sons (legal), and Mr. Winter. We have catalogues from Messrs. George's Sons of Bristol (military books, good), Mr. Wild of Burnley, Mr. Murray of Derby and Leicester (two, interesting), Mr. Cameron and Mr. Clay of Edinburgh, Mr. Potter (two) and Messrs. Young & Sons of Liverpool, Messrs. Pitcher & Co. of Manchester (interesting), Mr. Thorne of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Mr. Ward of Richmond, Surrey (a good selection of engravings, prints, &c.), and Mr. Burgess of Ringmer. M. Mayer and M. Savaète of Paris have sent us two interesting catalogues (Americana and general), Mr. Nijhoff one from the Hague, M. Lissa and Messrs. Breslauer & Meyer catalogues of rare books from Berlin, and Messrs, Baer & Co. of Frankfort a good list of classical books from the libraries of Profs. Rohde and Lucian Mueller.

We have on our table American Prose, edited by G. R. Carpenter (Macmillan), —Blackie's Junior School Shakespeare: King Lear, with Introduction and Notes by H. A. Evans (Blackie),—The Foundations of Zoology, by W. K. Brooks (Macmillan), — University College of North Wales, Calendar for 1838-9 (Manchester, Cornish), — General Nursing, by Eva C. E. Lückes (Kegan Paul),—A Modern Christmas Carol, by S. Smiff (Greening), — Not Yet, by Annie S. Swan (Hutchinson), — Unparalleled Patty, by T. Gray (Smithers), — A Near Thing, by H. C. Bentley (F. V. White), — Doña Rufina, by H. Daniels (Greening), — The Queen's Justice, by Sir Edwin Arnold (Burleigh),—A Bride of God, by C. H. Carroder (F. V. White),—The Critical Review, edited by Principal Salmond, Vol. VIII. (Edinburgh, T. & T. Clark),—How to Pray, translated from the French of Abbé Grou by T. Fitzgerald (T. Baker),—Christianity or Agnosticism? by the Abbé Louis Picard, translated and revised by WE have on our table American Prose, edited (T. Baker),—Christianity or Agnosticism's by the Abbé Louis Picard, translated and revised by the Rev. J. G. Macleod (Sands & Co.),—In Northern India: a Story of Mission Work, by A R. Cavalier (Partridge),—Bible Readings from the Pentateuch, edited by T. W. Peile, Vol. III. (Bemrose),—and Gems from the Fathers, by the Rev. E. Davies, D.D. (Bagster). Among New Editions we have The Tutwird Greek Reader, by Editions we have The Tutorial Greek Reader, by A. W. Young (Clive), —Stormonth's Handy School Dictionary, revised by W. Bayne (Blackwood), — Precious Stones and Gems, by E. W. Streeter (Bell),—and The American Cousins, by S. Tytler Digby & Long).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

Harnack's (A.) Thoughts on the Present Position of Protestantism, translated by T. B. Saunders, cr. 8vo. 1/6 net

Green's (J. L.) English Country Cottages, 63 Plates, 5/
Rothenstein's (W.) Liber Juniorum, 6 Lithographed
Drawings, 135/ net.

Poetry.

Bottomley's (G.) Poems at White-Nights, 16mo. 2/6 net.
Bowles's (F. G.) In the Wake of the Sun, 16mo. 2/6 net.
Yeats's (W. B.) The Wind among the Reeds, cr. 8vo, 3/6 net. Wagner's (R.) Parsifal in English Verse, by A. Forman, cr. 8vo. 5/ net.

Philosophy Saunders's (T. B.) The Quest of Faith, 8vo. 7/6

Bibliography.

Baunders (T. B.) The Quest of Faith, 8vo. 1/8

Bibliography.
Proctor's (R.) An Index to the Early Printed Books in the British Museum, 4to. 60/net.

History and Biography.
Bourgogne (Sergeant). Memoirs of (1812-13), from the French, edited by P. Cottin and M. Hénault, 8vo. 6/
Colby's (C. W.) Selections from the Sources of English History, cr. 8vo. 6/
Fisher's (S. G.) The True Benjamin Franklin, ex. cr. 8vo. 10/6
From Cromwell to Wellington: Twelve Soldiers, edited by S. Wilkinson, 8vo. 10/6
Hyde's (D.) A Literary History of Ireland, royal 8vo. 16/
Hyde's (D.) A Literary History of Wheather, vol. 9,
Index; Pepysiana, royal 8vo. 10/6 each.
Pike's (H.) Oliver Cromwell and his Times, cr. 8vo. 6/
Richardson's (Mrs. A.) Famous Ladies of the English Court,
8vo. 16/
Winchester Long Rolls, 1653-1721, transcribed by C. W.
Holgate, demy 8vo. 10/ net.

Geography and Travel.

Geography and Travel.

Kelly's Directory of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, with Maps, royal 8vo. 36/

Folk-lore Lang's (A.) Myth, Ritual, and Religion, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 7/

Psellus, The History of, edited by C. Sathas, 8vo. 15/ net, (Byzantine Texts.)

Black's (W. G.) Ocean Rainfall by Rain-Gauge Observations at Sea, 1864-75-81, royal 8vo. sewed, 2/6 net. Jensen's (G. J. G.) Modern Drainage Inspection and Sanitary Surveys, cr. 8vo. 2/6 net.

General Literature.

Sanitary Surveys, cr. 8vo. 2/6 net.

General Literature.

Autobiography of a Child, cr. 8vo. 6/
Bloundelle-Burton's (J.) Fortune 's my Foe, cr. 8vo. 6/
Bodkin's (M. M.) The Rebels, cr. 8vo. 6/
Bradshaw's Railway Manual, &c., for 1899, cr. 8vo. 12/
Broughton's (R.) The Game and the Candle, cr. 8vo. 12/
Broughton's (Campbell-Rae) The Resurrection of his Grace, 2/6
Burdet's (Sir H.) Official Nursing Directory, 1899, cr. 8vo. 5/
Coll's (Bennett) A Strange Executor, extra cr. 8vo. 6/
Colonial Office List for 1899, 8vo. 10/6
Crockett's (S. R.) The Black Douglas, extra cr. 8vo. 6/
Denison's (T. S.) My Invisible Partner, cr. 8vo. 6/
Denison's (T. S.) My Invisible Partner, cr. 8vo. 6/
Dickens's (M. A.) On the Edge of the Precipice, cr. 8vo. 6/
Dickens's (M. A.) Col. the Edge of the Precipice, cr. 8vo. 6/
Dickens's (Mrs. H. E.) The Maternity of Harriott Wicken, cr. 8vo. 6/
Sunbar's (P. L.) The Uncalled, cr. 8vo. 5/
Fletcher's (J. S.) The Death that Lurks Unseen, cr. 8vo. 3/6
Goldsworthys (A.) Hands in the Darkness, cr. 8vo. 3/6
Graham's (C.) The Ipané, cr. 8vo. 6/
Howard's (C.) For Better or Worse ? extra cr. 8vo. 6/
Jepon (E.) and Beames's (Capt. D.) On the Edge of the Empire, cr. 8vo. 6/
L'Epine's (C.) The Lady of the Leopard, cr. 8vo. 3/6
Lindsay's (H.) More Methodist Idylis, extra cr. 8vo. 6/
Maitland (E. Fuller) and Pollock's (Sir F.) The Etchingham Letters, cr. 8vo. 6/
Sullivan's (Y.) The Green Window, 8vo. 3/6 net.

Maitland (E. Fuller) and Pollock's (Sir F.) The Etchingham Letters, cr. Svo. 6/
O'Sullivan's (V.) The Green Window, 8vo. 3/6 net.
Pemberton's (M.) The Garden of Swords, extra cr. 8vo. 6/
Primm's (P.) Belling the Cat, cr. 8vo. 6/
Prinsloo of Prinsloosdorp, cr. 8vo. 3/6
Probable Tales, edited by W. Stebbing, cr. 8vo. 4/6
Rowntree (J.) and Sherwell's (A.) The Temperance Problem and Social Reform, extra cr. 8vo. 6/
Saunders's (Marshall) Rose à Charlitte, cr. 8vo. 6/
Saunders's (Marshall) Rose à Charlitte, cr. 8vo. 6/
Statesman's Year-Book, cr. 8vo. 10/6
Statesman's Year-Book, cr. 8vo. 10/6
Thackeray's (W. M.) Ballads, Critical Reviews, Tales, &c.,
Biographical Edition, extra cr. 8vo. 6/

FOREIGN.

Theology.

Friedrich (I.): Ignaz v. Döllinger, sein Leben, Part 2, 8m.

Hoffmann (E.): Augustini de Civitate Dei, Libros 1-13 rec.,

19m. 80.: Das Buch der Jubläsen: Part 1, Tendenz u. Ursprung, 8m. Staerk (W.): Studien zur Religions- u. Sprachgeschichte des alten Testaments, Part 1, 5m.

Fine Art and Archaelogy

Fine Art and Archaeology.

Baudot (A. de) et Perrault-Dabot (A.): Archives de la Commission des Monuments Historiques, Vol. 1, 110fr.

Cour (La) de l'Impératrice Catherine II., ses Collaborateurs et son Entourage, Portraits-Silbouettes, 2 vols. 60fr.

Falke (O. v.): Katalog der italienischen Majoliken der Sammlung Richard Zechille, 45m.

Haller (G.): Nos Grands Peintres, 20fr.

Hitzig (H.): Pausania Græciæ Descriptio: Vol. 1, Part 2, Corinthiaca, Laconica, 22m.

Poetry.

Campfranc (M. du): Les Cantiques d'Yvan, 3fr. Espagnat (P. d'): La Divine Aventure, 3fr. 50. Gille (V.): Le Collier d'Opales, 3fr. 50. Monbarlet (J. V.): Échos du Vieux Monde, 3fr. 50. Rollinat (M.): Paysages et Paysans, 3fr. 50.

Political Economy. Avenel (G. d'): Paysans et Ouvriers depuis Sept Cents Ans,

Air.

History and Biography.

Andler (C.): Le Prince de Bismarck, 3fr. 50.

Aurevilly (J. B. d'): Philosophes et Écrivains Religieux,
7fr. 50.

Bauer (A.): Die Forschungen zur griechischen Geschichte, 1888-93, 15m.

1888-93, 15m.

Bischoffshausen (Frhr. v.): Die Politik des Protectors Oliver Cromwell in der Auffassung u. Thätigkeit seines Ministers des Staatssecretärs John Thurloe, 7m.

Garsou (J.): Les Créateurs de la Légende Napoléonienne: Barthélemy et Méry, 4fr.

Lavisse (E.) et Rambaud (A.): Histoire Générale du IV.

Siècle à nos Jours: Vol. 11, Révolutions et Guerres Nationales, 1848-70, 12fr.

Lorrain (J.): Heures d'Afrique, 3fr. 50.

Morel-Fatio (A.): Repagne, Vols. 2 and 3, 40fr.

Reclus (O.): Le Plus Beau Ryaume sous le Ciel, Notre
Belle France, 12fr.

Dittales.

Belle France, 12fr.

Philology.

Berger (H.): Die Lehnwörter in der französischen Sprache

Ättester Zeit, 8m.

Julleville (P. de): Histoire de la Langue et de la Littérature
Française des Origines à 1900: Vol. 7, 1800-50, 16fr.

Wellhausen (J.): Skizzen u. Voraneiten: Part 6, Prolegomena zur ältesten Geschichte des Islams; Verschiedenes, 8m.

Zachariae (T.): Der Mankhakosa, 7m.

Zachariae (T.): Der Mankunkoss, (m.

General Literature.

Albérich-Chabrol: Chemin d'Amour, 3fr. 50.
Clésio (P.): Le Roman de Claude Lenayl, 3fr. 50.
Daudet (A.): Notes sur la Vie, 3fr. 50.
Dorian (T.): L'Invincible Race, 3fr. 50.
Hamelle (P.): Hommes et Choses d'Outre-mer, 3fr. 50.
Rabusson (H.): Les Chimères de Marc le Praistre, 3fr. 50.

SLEEPING AND WAKING.

SHE said to herself-'twas a girl ranging pleasaunce and lawn, Her eyes sudden-bright at sweet fancies because

she was young,

And in singing heard many an echo of strains never sung.

And saw past dim eve dewy rose-fires of dawn upon dawn-

She said to herself of a while: "Pity 'tis to be

sleeping, Since slumber brings shadow and silence, though softly it fall.

What are dreams? Ne'er an hour of my day would I change for them all."

For how could she know her delight lay in one dream's keeping?

She will say to herself-an old woman just creeping about, Half adrowse as the flies be that stir in a wintry

sun,
With the singing not heard any more, and the good

days all done,
And joy from her heart, and the light from her

eyes, ebbed out-

She will say to herself of a while: "Pity'tis to be

waking,
For weary this clamorous world to the lonely and

Better dream, so a wraith of their lost they may haply behold."

For what could she tell of the dream beyond slumber's breaking?

Yet one of her days, when they darken bereft of a gleam,

Ill-omened with hauntings of fear, by the last hope

forsaken, If the old, old woman should sleep, and the girl

should awaken Where desire of all hearts dwelleth deep in a dream of the Dream!

JANE BARLOW.

STEVENSON'S DAVOS-PLATZ BOOKLETS.

So much interest is attached to the little pamphlets which R. L. Stevenson wrote, and which his stepson printed during their sojourn at Davos-Platz from October, 1881, to May, 1882, that a bibliographical list of them will be found useful, not only to collectors to-day, but also to future inquirers. These booklets are certainly of more interest to the collector on account of their rarity than to the They are vilely printed, on poor paper, and the "woodcuts" are, if anything, inferior to the embellishments with which Catnach and other ballad merchants adorned their broadsides. The compiling of the booklets amused Stevenson and entertained the small circle of people who happened to be at Davos during the novelist's sojourn there; they had their

little day, so to speak, and might very well have been allowed to drift into oblivion; but the collector has willed it otherwise, and the prices which they command in the open market completely eclipse those paid for similar triflings by any modern writer. It should be mentioned that these Davos literary and mechanical diver-sions of Stevenson and his stepson are reproduced in facsimile ("on paper with an R. L. S. monogram for water-mark, so that they cannot possibly be mistaken for originals") in that desirable volume 'A Stevenson Medley,' edited by Mr. Sidney Colvin, and published recently by Messrs. Chatto & Windus. So far as I have been able to find, the following is a complete list.

1. 'A Martial Elegy for some Lead Soldiers.' A poem of eighteen lines on a single leaf, 7½ in. by 5½ in. A facsimile of this printed page is given in Mr. E. W. Gosse's 'Catalogue,' facing p. 166; this copy has a foot-note in the autograph of R. L. Stevenson, with the verses:—

The verse is mine, the printing done by Sam,
The Boss of Printing Bosses;
This copy, of the first edition last,
I testify is Gosse's.
R. I

2. "Black Canyon, or Wild Adventures in the Far West, a Tale of Instruction and Amusement for the Young, by Samuel Osbourne."
Four leaves, 4½ in. by 3 in., with twelve tiny illustrations. Printed by the author. In one

of the several one-page "advertisements" which were struck off at Davos-Platz a "part of the MS." of the above was offered for sale as "a literary curiosity" at eighteenpence. The copy belonging to the late Mrs. Stevenson (the novelist's mother), to be sold at Sotheby's on April 27th, includes the following letter:

Davos Printing Office, managed by Samuel Lloyd Osbourne & Co., The Chalet.

MY DEAR MRS. STEVENSON,-I send you a copy MY DEAR MRS. STEVENSON,—I send you a copy of 'Black Canyon,' and also an advertisement relating to it. I also send you Mr. Stevenson's first attempt in the art of wood carving. It was intended for Black Eagle, but I could not get room enough to put it in. I hope to print another book by Mr. Stevenson, illustrated, if possible, by his own cuts, entitled 'The Professor of Oriental Languages,' Good-bye.

S. L. OSBOURNE. S. L. OSBOURNE.

Every buyer of 'Black Canyon' is entitled to an advertisement.

3. "Moral Emblems, a Collection of Cuts and Verses by R. L. Stevenson. Printers, S. L.

Osbourne & Company, Davos-Platz."

Six leaves, 5 in. by 3½ in., five illustrations.

4. "Moral Emblems, a Second Collection of Cuts and Verses."

Six leaves, 5 in. by $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. An "advertisement" of this offers the "édition de luxe, tall paper (extra fine), first impression, price 10 pence"; and the "popular edition for the million, cuts slightly worn, a great bargain,

8 pence."
5. 'Not I, and other Poems.' Four leaves, begun February and ended October, 1881. Dedicated to Messrs. R. & R. Clarke (sic) by S. L. Osbourne, Davos, 1881. P. 7 concludes thus:-

The pamphlet here presented Was planned and printed by A printer unindent-ed, A bard whom all decry.

Mr. Colvin (loc. cit., p. ix) reprints an interesting letter from Stevenson to Mr. Gosse in sending the latter a copy.

6. 'Rob and Ben; or, the Pirate and the

Apothecary.'

Three single slips, 8 in. by 6\frac{1}{4} in., each with a woodcut in black and white, respectively representing scenes i., ii., and iii. The satiric tale in verse written to accompany these illustrations was too long for the resources of the Davos press. A facsimile of the author's MS. of the verses is given in the 'Stevenson Medley.' A similar slip, with a woodcut and inscription "Lord Nelson and the Tar," was struck off.

'To M. I. Stevenson, Feb. 11, 1882, from R. L. Stevenson and S. L. Osbourne

Two leaves, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ in., on light blue paper, rude woodcut of a man admiring a daisy on the

opposite page, inscribed "The Marguerite.

awks! what a beautiful flower!! T. S."
The "M. I. Stevenson" in the above leaflet stands for R. L. Stevenson's mother, and the T. S. after the quotation for his father, Thomas Stevenson. The quotation was humorously described by Stevenson as the only piece of poetry of which his father was guilty.

W. ROBERTS.

c. 14

on 1

Nov

book

ensi

creta

Nou

Bru

and

Pey

Com

1481

lum.

ture Job

rius

with

Hor

MS.

lecti

Fur

neu

Luc Ver

old

MS

Twe

195

posi 146

of 1

701.

de l

ings

Nu

Rap

De

puc Les

auti

Bas

thre

Cat

Ath

on

ask

my

rela

add

con

log

and

poi

rea

and

pro

on a ti

tha

sel

I

NEW LIGHT ON JUNIUS.

170, Fenchurch Street, E.C., April 17, 1899. THE long experience of handwriting of a bank inspector may perhaps be deemed sufficient to justify an expression of opinion on the fac-similes printed in your issue of the 15th inst. With regard to the specimens generally, I do

not think there is any doubt that both the hands are natural, and in no way disguised; nor do I think there is any doubt that the Junius letters were not written by the writer of those attributed to C. Amyand. There is a resemblance between the two hands, but it is a similarity of style only, and such as might be expected from any two writers who had both been taught a fashionable hand. The resemblance closest in the two specimens-C. Amyand: "Mr. Amyand having found," &c.; and Junius:
"Sir, I have recd the favor of yr note,"—
and the latter differs from the other Junius
specimens in being much more carefully and inclined neatly written. I should be account for this on the supposition that this letter is what a lawyer would call a "fair copy" from a carefully composed draft. But if these two specimens are compared, it will be seen that while there is a similarity in the formation of some of the letters, the general character of the two hands is distinctly different, especially in the lines connecting the letters, which slope at a very different angle, and start from different points.

The value of these facsimiles would be greatly enhanced if, instead of being reduced, they could be enlarged, and I have no doubt that if lantern slides were prepared, the images when thrown on a sheet would show such a marked divergence as to settle the point at once.

The ordinary expert method of comparing the formation of individual letters is of doubtful value compared with the study of the character of a hand as shown by several lines of writing.

JOHN A. ANDERSON.

THE PLACE OF MOROCCO IN FICTION.

A LETTER bearing this heading, from Mr. Budgett Meakin, appeared in the columns of the Athenœum on February 25th. Is it too late to add one more name to the list of writers mentioned as having laid the scene of their fictions in Morocco? The writer to whom I refer is Miss Jane Porter, whose clever, though now well-nigh forgotten novel 'The Pastor's Fireside ' turns upon the romantic career of the Duke of Ripperda. That eminent statesman, as is well known, when ungratefully disgraced and imprisoned by the Spain he served so well, resolved to ally himself with the enemies of his adopted country, and accordingly, on his escape from prison, went over to Morocco, turned Mohammedan, put himself at the head of a Moorish army, and took part in the siege of Tetuan, at that time a fortress held by Spain. All this is graphically described by Miss Porter. JESSIE YOUNG.

SALE.

MESSES. SOTHERY, WILKINSON & HODGE sold an important collection of rare books and MSS. on the 12th, 13th, and 14th inst., the following being some of the most interesting: P. de Aliaco, Imago Mundi (a book used by Columbus), c. 1483, 36t. Apianus, Inscriptiones Sacrosanctæ, with the rare spherical map of America, executed 1518, 200t. Ars Moriendi,

99

ite.

flet

the

de-

trv

nk

t to

ed:

s a

d:

c. 1495, 26l. 10s. S. Augustini Epistolæ, MS. on vellum, Sæc. XI.-XII., 62l. Jo. Basinus, Novus Elegansque Conficiendarum Epistolarum, Novus Elegansque connecendarum Episcoarum, St. Dié, 1507, a hitherto unknown St. Dié book, 32l. Epistolæ Petri Blessensis Bathoni-ensis Archidiaconi, MS. on vellum, by an Eng-lish scribe, Sæc. XII., 52l. Die Deutsche Bibel, Nuremb., 1483, 26l. Bonifacius VIII., De-Nuremb., 1483, 26l. Bonifacius VIII., Decretales, MS. on vellum, Sec. XIII., 37l. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles, Paris, Lotrian (not in Brunet), c. 1520, 18l. 10s. Cortes, Second and Third Letters (in Latin), Nuremb., Peypus, 1524, 50l. Dante, with Landino's Corters and two of Retticelli's engagings. Commentary and two of Botticelli's engravings, 1481, 34l. Euclides, Elementa, MS. on vellum, with diagrams, Sæc. XV., 22l. Shah Nameh by Firdusi, Persian MS. with miniatures, 1518, 41l. Gregorius Magnus, Moralia in Jobum, MS. on vellum, Sæc. X., 38l. Gregorius IX, Papa, Decretales, MS. on vellum, Sæc. XIII., 39l. 10s. Horæ B.V.M., MS. on vellum, with thirty-eight miniatures, Sæc. XIV., 60l. Horæ ad Usum Ecclesiæ Sylvanectensis (Senlis), MS. on vellum, eleven miniatures, Sec. XV., 32!. Horee B.V.M., MS. on vellum, twenty-two miniatures, Sec. XV., 96!. Hulsius, Collection of Voyages (German), 51!. Ein Neu Furmbuchlein (lace patterns), 15—, 21!. Ein neu gedruckt Model Buchlein (lace patterns), 1500 21!. 10: Siehmenber Schör, Neues 1529, 21l. 10s. Siebmacher, Schön Neues Modelbuch (lace patterns), 1597, 16l. Tagliente, Opera Nuova (lace patterns), 1530, 16l. Vava-sore, Opera Nova (lace patterns), 1540, 15l. Suetoine et Saluste en Françoys, Paris, Verard, 1480, 22l. 10s. Missale Basiliense (Basil. Richel, 1480), 20l. 10s. Missale Bosinense (basin, Richel, 1480), 20l. 10s. Missale Romanum, fine old Italian binding, 1588, 25l. Officium B.V.M., MS. on vellum, illuminated, Sæc. XV., 25l. Twenty MSS., said to be from Petrarch's library, 1951. Pius II., Papa, Breve ad Capitula et Præ-positos Ecclesiæ Moguntinæ, Mentz, Gutenberg, 1461, 52l. Portolano of the Infant Don Enrico of Portugal, by Battista Agnesi, Venice, 1560, 70l. Ptolemæus, Argent., 1520, 25l. 10s. Roman de la Rose, Old French MS., with twelve drawings, Sæc. XIV., 53l. Salus Animæ in Teutsch, Nuremb., Fr. Peypus, 1520, 23l. Libellus de Raptu Animæ Tundali, c. 1480, 29l. Valturius, De Re Militari, Lib. XII., 1483, 19l. 15s. Vespuccius, Mundus Novus, Aug. Vind., 1504, 102l. Les Eclogues de Virgile, par Clement Marot et autres, finely bound, 1554-5, 23l. Xenophon, Basil., 1534, sides of an old Grolier, 42l. The three days' sale realized 4,788l. 12s.

THE CATALOGUES OF BODLEIAN MSS.

The reviewer of vol. iv. of our 'Summary Catalogue of Western Manuscripts' in the Athenœum of April 1st makes certain remarks on my occasional editorial notes which I must ask leave to answer.

In glancing at the final revise of this catalogue my knowledge of or interest in a particular MS. sometimes leads me to investigate special points relating to it, with results which I think worth adding for the information of those who may come to work on the MS. It is by the cataloguer's own preference that I look at the final revise and not the written draft or first proofs, and that I do not ask him to reconsider moot points. The final revise sometimes does not reach him till months after the particular MSS. have been catalogued; the data connected with such points may have passed out of his mind; and to work them up again would hinder the progress of a catalogue which was undertaken on (and must to some extent be influenced by) a time-estimate.

The reviewer, however, informs his readers that the Librarian of the Bodleian "has quite misconceived the nature of a 'summary catalogue' or he could not have inserted such remarks as the following." The one instance selected consists of a note of less than four lines, in which I point out that an illumination contains what may be a painter's initial, and

that other illuminations contain words or letters. The MS. is one of the most exquisite specimens of Flemish illumination in the world; many people would call it the most beautiful MS. in the Bodleian; and any one of the least artistic feeling should be grateful for all such possible clues to the discovery of the painter or painters who executed it. The MS. was catalogued in the special Douce catalogue without those clues being suggested. It was described by Waagen without their being suggested. If they were to be omitted in this catalogue when vere they to be given? We have no security that the MS. will be catalogued a third time at all?

The writer adds that my notes "have all the freshness of the work of one who approaches the subject for the first time.....Specimens of such amateur notes are far too common, and form a serious blot on" the cataloguer's "scholarly text." Life is short, paleography and its attendant studies long—and like other studies they have their stumbling-blocks and pitfalls even for the wary. In the Athenœum of February 18th Mr. J. H. Round showed that a charter dated by the Paleographical Society as 1100–1115 should have been dated 1156–1184. In a later number a reviewer observed that a Bodleian papyrus once attributed by the head of the British Museum to the fifth century is now attributed by an Assistant Keeper of the MSS. to the second. But the competence of the Paleographical Society, or Sir E. M. Thompson, or Dr. Kenyon was not on that account publicly aspersed.

The single instance adduced for thus aspersing mine is the following. MS. D'Orville 45 had been described by the cataloguer as "written in about A.D. 1025," and the rest shall be given in the reviewer's own words:—

be given in the reviewer's own words:—
"Mr. Nicholson subjoins:—'On palæographical grounds I believe the MS. to be some half century later. And S. Odilo, who died January 1st, 1049, is in the Calendar (written by a single hand).' In the corrections prefixed to the volume, however, Mr. Nicholson has to confess that 'part of the name Odilonis in the Calendar is over an erasure, so that the name is not evidence that the body of the Calendar is so late'; and he adds his opinion that some of the tables in the MS. were written 1025-45 and 1035-40. What then becomes of the flourish about 'palæographical grounds'!"

My critic gives the measure of his accuracy and his competence by substituting the word "written" where I said "compiled": the question when these tables were originally drawn up and the question when they were copied into this MS. are quite distinct. I have before me MS. Digby 63, written in 867, but with calendarial tables which start with 513, and no doubt began to be compiled in or just previously to the lunar cycle of nineteen years which then commenced. I have also before me MS. Douce 296, demonstrably written between 1012 and 1066, but with a Paschal cycle of 532 years calculated from 836, and no doubt originally compiled either in the lunar cycle 836-54 or in the preceding year, 835.

What I called the Easter and Lent tables in the D'Orville MS, were separated by two intervening pages, and also the volume had to be turned upside down in order to read them. Neither the cataloguer nor I unravelled them; but I have now done so, and this is what I find. They are really parts of a single table, written on a double sheet of vellum, which was meant to be folded over inside itself. A binder cut through the fold and sewed through the two halves so that they could not be opened out. Before these lines appear the table will have been restored to its original form, and can be examined without further risk to a reader's sanity.

sanity.

And this general table turns out to be a Paschal cycle of 532 years (from 1026 to 1557), like that of MS. Douce 296 above mentioned. It was doubtless compiled in or just before the lunar cycle of nineteen years extending from 1026 to 1044. But this is no proof whatever as

to when the present copy was made, and that it was not made by the compiler himself is clear from cases in which the scribe has confused or misplaced some of the Greek letters employed.

The "palæographical grounds" then remain; and, if the reviewer asks what they are, they are these. In the writing I find not only hands which seem to me late eleventh century, but also hands with specific peculiarities common in the late eleventh century, but not noted by me in any continental Caroline minuscule MS. as early as 1025. One is the long sloping tag as early as 1020. One is the long sloping tag ("serif") sometimes given to a tall letter (such as b or d), another is the occasional forking of the tops of such letters. I do not know of this forking in any continental Caroline minuscule MS, which can be shown to be as early as 1040, and the point is one to which I have given special attention. Again, the highly decorated initials have much in common with a style attributed by Bastard to the twelfth century, while many of the red ones are in a manner known to me in the second half of the eleventh and in the early twelfth, but not in the early eleventh. Finally, the musical notation (which is by the original hand) is not in the older style dominant in the earlier part of the eleventh century, but in neums carefully spaced to show intervals of pitch. E. W. B. NICHOLSON. intervals of pitch.

*** As to the first point dealt with by Mr. Nicholson, there is nothing in what he says to incline us to alter our statement that he "has quite misconceived the nature of a 'summary catalogue.'" What his reply amounts to is that he had something to say which he thought so interesting that he could not resist the temptation of putting it into Mr. Madan's book. With reference to the palæographical question into which Mr. Nicholson enters, we intended no change in meaning when we said "written instead of compiled; in an ordinary case the date when the Easter tables begin furnishes a presumption for the date of the writing of the manuscript. But Mr. Nicholson has the advantage, which we have not, of writing with the manuscript before him. Yet it is impossible not to be a little suspicious of Mr. Nicholson's dates. In the new number of the English Historical Review so high an authority as Mr. G. F. Warner, Assistant Keeper of the Manuscripts in the British Museum, complains of the open discrepancy between Mr. Madan and Mr. Nicholson in the dates they assign to manuscripts, and adds that in a case where a facseripis, and adds that in a case where a lac-simile happens to be available, "so far as it goes it supports Mr. Madan." Mr. Warner's remarks on Mr. Nicholson's interpolations are far more severe than those we made. They "cannot," he says,

"be regarded as an edifying feature of the catalogue.....Whatever its motive, a running commentary of a more or less disparaging character, such as we have bere, is neither seemly nor dignified......Apart, indeed, from propriety, the value of the intruded matter is not always beyond question. Such an argument, for instance, as that on p. 720, by which the provenance of a manuscript is determined by the sizes of other manuscripts belonging to other localities, cannot be taken seriously."

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE PRESS

The rapidity with which the Sixth Congress of the Press (opened at Rome on April 5th) has followed on that held at Lisbon in October last reminds us of the five quarters which a celebrated Chancellor of the Exchequer contrived to squeeze into his official year. If so much zeal on the part of Congress hosts and guests continues to be shown, we shall soon arrive at the celebration of three annual congresses every two years. The necessity for convening the Congress so early in the year was in Italy, of course, climatic, and it cannot be asserted that the programme under consideration suffered in interest or importance; it was, on the contrary, a very full one, and the progress made

Nº 3

suffic

affai

avera

little

liters

His twen

he w

ditio

suit

of th

he h

the c

path

the

had

deve

nove (The

Brue

way

seml

had

valle

if S

as th

In s

once

Whe

Hig

which

and

dista

bein

He

its

wide

desc

wate

Met

Elly

cont intro

Res

to w

tain

pers

Apr Her

Coll

of a

first

Nov

Mat

brid

inco

last

the

or t

mat

to f

the

we

I

T

I

M

last autumn at Lisbon was evident in the increased animation with which the subjects before the meeting were received and discussed. The Congress, numbering from three to four hundred representatives of its constituent nundred representatives of its constituent associations, was formally received by the King and Queen at the Capitol, in the Hall of the Horatii and Curiacii. Their Majesties mixed freely with the crowd of journalists, and spoke cordially with those members of the Central Bureau—French, English, Spanish, and German—who were presented to them, assuring them of the rowl appreciation of the rowless and their control of the rowless and the control of the rowless and their control of the rowless and the rowless them of the royal appreciation of their work which found so fitting a setting in Rome, the birthplace of law and order. The sittings of the Congress followed in the rooms of the Associazione della Stampa at the Palazzo Wedekind. The first sitting was rendered memorable by the brave and impassioned reference made by Signor Moneta and by Herr Wilhelm Singer (President of the Congress) on behalf of the four imprisoned journalists of Milan riots notoriety—reference which was received with profound and unanimous sympathy by the Congress.

Despite its statutorial restriction as to the discussion of political and national affairs, the meeting could scarcely have passed over a subject which was uppermost in the hearts of all present, and the tact and good taste of the speakers, fresh from the presence of royalty, cannot be sufficiently commended. lovers of justice must hope that the brave speaking of the Roman Congress will be re-warded by the speedy liberation of the prisoners of Finalborgo and Alessandrie.

To pass to professional matters, an interesting discussion was led by M. Victor Taunay on the advisability of issuing international cards of identification, to be used by jour-nalists (members of the international movement) travelling from one country to another. The use of such cards upon the Continent, where the press movement is strongly in evidence, is plain; but I fear that in England we are as yet scarcely sufficiently roused from our insular exclusiveness to make this form of introduction of any great value. But as a guarantee of professional bona fides it would, of course, carry

Discussions on the proprietorship of artistic matter in the press (M. Morel-Retz, well known as "Stop"); on the reduction of newspaper postal rates, with a special eye to the bulky journals of Great Britain; on the legal "customs and usages" in force in different countries between editors and correspondents (M. A. Sallès); and on the proposed adoption of a universal telegraph code for press purposes (M. E. Torelli-Viollier), were among the very interesting matters which went to make up the unusually good ordre du jour of the Roman

Congress.

The Central Bureau, having reported itself in a flourishing condition, both from a pecuniary and numerical point of view, undertook in future to publish a report of its progress four times a year, to be furnished gratis to all adherent Press Associations. A prize of a thousand francs (40t.) was also offered for the best code submitted under the conditions of M. Torelli-Viollier's suggestion. Particulars can be supplied by the Secretary of the British International Association of Journalists, 1, Elm Place, S.W., should any one wish to join this polyglot competition. Altogether a very animated and satisfactory meeting was held under the organization of the Associazione della Stampa Periodica at Rome; and besides the appeal for liberty made at the opening of the Congress, a great number of important resolutions were passed which will all tend in the near future to advance and consolidate the true power of journalism.

Of our British delegates it may be reported that Mr. P. W. Clayden, President of the British Section, joined in several of the debates, and

was unanimously re-elected to his representative seat on the Central Bureau. Sir Hugh Gilzean-Reid presided during one sitting of the Congress, Messrs. J. Bernard Atkinson and A. J. Mundella (both of the Manchester Guardian) spoke on the customs and usages question, and proposed a very well-worded address of good wishes for the prosperity of the Italian press. Mr. James Baker kindly acted as French and German interpreter and hon, secretary, in the unavoid-able absence through illness of the Secretary of the British International Association.

It would be impossible to close even this brief notice without a word of deep and heartfelt regret for the death of M. Albert Bataille (Figaro), so long and so intimately connected with the International Congress movement. His sudden death occurred when he was in the midst of preparations for the Roman meeting, and of reports which lie half finished. His special talents for controlling and directing assemblies were deeply missed on the occasion of this Sixth Congress, while his vivid personality will long live in the memories of his colleagues.

The Congress accepted the invitation of the French press, conveyed by M. Edmond Lepelletier, to hold its next year's meeting at Paris.
G. B. STUART.

Literary Cossip.

MR. KINLOCH COOKE'S memoir of the lamented Duchess of Teck, mainly based on her diaries and letters, is now almost entirely in type, and Mr. Murray expects to publish it this summer.

UNDER the title of 'Savrola: a Military and Political Romance,' there will be commenced in the May number of Macmillan's Magazine a novel by Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, a son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill. Mr. Churchill, who acted as correspondent for the *Daily Telegraph* in the Tirah campaign, and was attached to the 21st Lancers in the expedition to Omdurman, has already shown some skill in the use of his pen, his volume on the Malakand Field Force containing a spirited account of the operations under Sir Bindon Blood. This, however, is his first essay in fiction. It belongs to that class of romance of which 'The Prisoner of Zenda' is the most familiar modern example. The number will also include an article by Mr. James Sykes on Lord Palmerston's many controversies with his colleagues and the Court during his various periods of office; one on the mischievous follies of Christian Science, by Mr. Spencer Brodhurst; and one by Mr. A. Maurice Low on the true composition and significance of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, for which Lord Salisbury has recently shown so much, but, Mr. Low thinks, such mistaken admiration.

MRS. MILN'S lively volume on 'The Children of the World: Pickaninnies, Papooses, Bambinos,' &c., which was the cause of the lawsuit tried on March 29th before Mr. Justice Wills, is to be brought out before long by Mr. Murray.

In the May Cornhill Prof. R. Y. Tyrrell, moved by the recent controversy on the subject, contributes an article on the 'Sense of Humour in Women,' with special reference to George Eliot, whose humour he considers to be as fundamental as Shak-speare's. Mr. Garrett Fisher writes on the Balzac centenary, and Mr. G. S. Layard, under the heading 'Polyglot Russian

Scandal,' records the result of a curious experiment in translation carried out on the basis of the well-known round game. Lady Broome begins a series of 'Colonial Memories,' connected mainly with West Memories, connected mainly with West Australia in the eighties; Mr. Frank T. Bullen tells the life-history of an orphan cachalot; and the new instalment of 'Conferences on Books and Men' is devoted to a consideration of patriotic songs. The number also contains short stories by Mr. Stephen Crane and Mr. Victor Waite, and chaps. xx.-xxiii. of Mr. Crockett's serial 'Little Anna Mark.'

VIOLET FANE is revising for the press a new volume of poems, which will be entitled 'Betwixt Two Seas: Poems and Ballads (written at Constantinople and Therapia).' It will be published by Mr. J. C. Nimmo in the early autumn.

THE publication of the long-expected memoir of Milman, the celebrated Dean of St. Paul's, by his son, is at last promised. Mr. Arthur Milman has waited till almost all his father's friends are dead.

WE are requested to state that the Ashburnham MSS. now advertised to be sold on the 1st prox. by Messrs. Sotheby are a portion of a collection sold en bloc by the Earl of Ashburnham in 1897 to a gentleman, by whose instructions they are now offered

SIR ROBERT WARBURTON'S book on the Khyber and his services there will be issued by Mr. Murray pretty soon.

THE portion of the library of Sir George Clerk of Penicuik, chiefly collected apparently early in the last century by John Clerk of Eldin, and to be sold by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge during the first week in May, is one very largely of Scottish interest. That is, perhaps, another way of saying that the books are not of particularly wide interest. The library was formed in the age of pamphlets, which consequently greatly preponderate. Very many of them are of considerable rarity. One of the volumes of miscellanea includes a copy of the scarce 'Account of the Province of Carolina,' by Samuel Wilson, 1682; and some of the other early American tracts are scarce. There are two good fifteenth - century Books of Hours, to one of which is attached a tradition that it was originally in the library of Mary, Queen of Scots; but better established than this supposition is the fact that it is in a well-preserved binding of Clovis Eve.

Messes. Methuen will publish shortly a new edition of Peter Beckford's 'Thoughts on Hunting,' which Mr. J. Otho Paget is preparing for them on a somewhat elaborate scale, with an introduction and notes. Mr. G. H. Jalland furnishes full-page illustrations.

THE obituary of the week includes the names of M. Alexandre Weill, formerly editor of the Gazette de France, and author of many novels and historical studies; and of Mr. Purcell, the biographer of Manning. No one, we may observe, less anticipated the stir created by his book than the

In the obituaries of the daily newspapers the military events of the life of Sir Rose Lambart Price, Bart., are recounted with

agr the tion hav pre its '99

rious

n the

Lady

onial West k T.

phan Con-

d to The

Mr.

and

erial

ress he

and and Mr.

cted a of

sed.

nost

sh

old

the

an,

the

be

rge

hn

rs.

he

of

er

of

88

ch

ry

ly

of

sufficient fulness. His pedigree and family affairs have attention to more than the average amount. But there seems to be little knowledge of the fact that he was a literary man of considerable performance. His 'Two Americas' took a real place about twenty years ago among books of travel, and he wrote more recently of his hunting expeditions in the Rocky Mountains. The pursuit of game, small and large, in most parts of the world was a passion with him; but he had also the ability to use his pen well in the description of his experiences. His sympathy with others who told their tales for the public was characteristic of a man who had the Celtic personal charm in strong development. Miss Corinna Bruce's first novel, for example, was due to his stimulus. (The lady is daughter of Sir William Bruce, Bart., of Stenhouse.) In many ways, physically and mentally, Sir Rose resembled Sir Richard Burton, although he had not the erudition of the famous traveller. It would be a journalistic lapse if Sir Rose Price's books had no mention, as they form a substantial part of his doings. In swimming he was a great adept, and ence, at least, his prowess saved his life. When a young man, at his shooting in the Highlands, his servant upset the boat in which they were fishing, and, with ulster and shooting boots, he had to reach the distant shore of the loch, the blunderer being saved by sticking to the boat. He swam in the Great Salt Lake, finding its buoyancy an astonishment even to his wide open-air experience; and his books describe his tackling of turtles in deep-sea water for culinary comfort.

MR. G. C. CRUMP has edited for Messrs. Methuen the autobiography of Thomas Ellwood, the Quaker. This edition will contain the complete text, with an elaborate introduction dealing with the legal position of Quakers under the Commonwealth and the Restoration, and explaining the penalties to which they were exposed. Foot-notes con-tain brief accounts of the more important persons mentioned in the book.

It was resolved at the Bristol meeting on April 13th, on the motion of the Bishop of Hereford, to establish "The University College Colston Society," with the object of endowing new chairs in the college. The first dinner of the society will be held on November 21st.

THE legacy bequeathed by the late Mathilde Blind to Newnham College, Cambridge, will, it is estimated, yield an annual income of about 2001.

LORD RUSSELL OF KILLOWEN took occasion last week to urge upon the Inns of Court the creation of "a great school, or college, or university of law." The Inns have, as a matter of fact, already shown their readiness to fall into line under a Faculty of Law in the reconstituted University of London, and we believe that the London Senate have agreed upon the inclusion of this faculty, at the instance of the Statutory Commission.

AT the instance of the London Corporation, the Committee of Council on Education have called on the London School Board to prepare a statement showing what part of its expenditure on higher-grade schools falls within the limits of defined "elementary education" and what part has been incurred by the teaching of more advanced subjects.

MAJOR HUME writes :-

Major Hume writes:—
"In your review of my Cambridge history of Spain to 1788 in last week's Athenaum, you are inclined to blame me, as other critics have done, for the limitation of the period covered by the history. May I be allowed to explain that the limits were prescribed to me before I undertook the work, and that I could not venture to alter them? So fully conscious was I, however, of the need for carrying the narrative to its natural termination, that I did not close my manuscript with the end of the Camclose my manuscript with the end of the Cambridge volume, and have now in the press, to be published in the 'Story of the Nations' series, a 'History of Modern Spain, 1788–1898,' describing the end of the fallacious resuscitation imposed upon the country by Charles III., and bringing the romantic story of Spain's decline down to the present day."

Dr. Tille, of Glasgow, is going to issue through Mr. Nutt a monograph on 'Yule and Christmas, their Place in the Germanic

THE article on the Vere family in the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' which we praised last week, was attributed by a slip to Mr. Rigg. It is one of those on the feudal families contributed by Mr. Horace Round.

It has been arranged that an advisory county committee is to be formed of the most influential landowners and antiquaries of Hampshire, in order to gain access to collections and information regarding county history. It is understood that the Earl of Northbrook, Lord Lieutenant, has consented to act as chairman, and it is hoped that Mr. T. W. Shore, the active and learned organizing secretary of the Hants Field Club, will serve as secretary to this committee. Arrangements are in progress for including Hampshire in the first issue of the "Victoria Series of County Histories," which were mentioned in our number for March 18th.

THE Cottonian collection of books was the most important part of the British Museum at its foundation in 1753. The manuscript catalogue of that collection, written in part by the father and son who formed it, recently passed into the possession of Mr. Gregory, the well-known Bath bookseller. It ought to be in the British Museum, as there is no other place in which its value and usefulness could be adequately recognized.

MR. STURGE COTTERELL, who has done much to elucidate the annals of his native city, has compiled an interesting historical map of Bath, showing where the noteworthy visitors lived. Following Mr. Meehan, who gave 7, Terrace Walks, as the house in which Sheridan lived with his father, Mr. Sturge Cotterell is in error. An advertisement in the Bath Chronicle for the 27th of December, 1770, puts the matter beyond doubt, if any doubt could have existed among those who knew that the letters sent to Sheridan by his friend Halhed and others were all addressed to him at his father's house in King's Mead Street. In the advertisement Mr. Sheridan refers to "my house in King's Mead Street." This house is probably the building at the corner of the street and the square, having an entrance from both, and being a double house. An unpublished letter America had been effected; and permanent

to Mr. Sheridan's son Charles Francis contains the statement that he purposed passing the summer at Bath in 1780. He may then have lived at 7, Terrace Walks.

On the 24th inst. the monument will be unveiled which the inhabitants of Magdeburg have dedicated to the well-known writer Karl Immermann, who was born at that place on the above date in 1796. Perhaps the day will come when the Magdeburgers will see their way to place by the side of the Immermann statue that of Heine, his intimate and more brilliant

THE forty-fifth meeting of the Deutsche Philologen und Schulmänner will take place from September 26th to 30th at Bremen.

The chief Parliamentary Papers of the week are Return showing the Extent to which Local Authorities in England, Wales, which Local Authorities in England, Wales, and Ireland are applying Funds to the Purposes of Technical Education (1s. 2d.); Education, England and Wales, Training Colleges, Reports (4d.), Report for the North Central Division (2d.); Education, Scotland, Minute amending the Terms of Article 118 of the Code of 1899 (1d.); Annual Statistical Report of the University of Glasgow (2d.): Report of the University of Glasgow (2d.); Scheme for the Management of St. Paul's School (2d.); Rules made under the Elementary School Teachers (Superannuation) Act, 1898 (2d.); and Reports upon the Endowed Charities of two Carmarthenshire parishes.

SCIENCE

The Life Story of Sir Charles Tilston Bright, Civil Engineer. By Edward B. Bright and Charles Bright. 2 vols. (Constable & Co.)

SIR CHARLES BRIGHT, who was born in 1832, entered the service of the Electric Telegraph Company when only fifteen, and at nineteen years of age he laid some important lines of telegraph in the north of England. By the time he was twenty years old he had already patented, in conjunction with his brother Edward, several important telegraphic inventions, some of which are still in use; and at this age he became engineer-in-chief of the Magnetic Telegraph Company, for whom he laid many main underground lines, and also, in 1853, the first cable to Ireland, from Port Patrick to Donaghadee, this being the third submarine cable successfully laid. When only twenty-three years old he became a projector, together with Mr. Cyrus Field and Mr. J. W. Brett, of the Atlantic Telegraph Company of 1856; and having been appointed engineer-in-chief of this company he superintended the construction, and in 1858 he accomplished the laying, of the first telegraph cable between Ireland and Newfoundland, a distance of 1,640 miles, in a maximum depth of about 2,400 fathoms. On his return to Ireland at the close of this cable-laying expedition he was knighted in Dublin by the Lord Lieutenant at the unusually early age of twenty-six. The electric current, however, transmitted through the Atlantic cable of 1858 became gradually weaker, and at last ceased entirely only

full

prin by Eng

Soci

amp

hav

the

add

noti

of s

the

vol.

whe

for

and

(Pr

and

occi

tion

the vite

who

a n

186

fact

in t

the

and

fro

pre

spe

adv

mir pio bec

spi

by

gre

mis

mei

whi

qua

cou

rice

a 1

mil

Ke

unc

rap

the

wo tric

ser

ent

of t

it :

sha

bio

ing

pio

mig

T the

telegraphic communication across Atlantic was not attained till a stronger cable, with a thicker copper-wire conductor, was successfully laid in 1866. Though some early attempts to lay cables in the Mediterranean had ended in failure, Sir Charles Bright succeeded in laying cables between Spain and the Balearic Islands in 1860 quite satisfactorily, in depths reaching to 1,400 fathoms, these cables having a total length of 365 nautical miles. In 1864 he accomplished the most important step towards placing England in telegraphic communication with India by laying a remarkably durable and efficient cable from Fao down the Persian Gulf, and thence along the extreme northern portion of the Arabian Sea to Karachi, a distance of about 1,250 miles, so that when the European-Turkish land line was extended from Baghdad to Fäo in 1865, direct telegraphic connexion between London and Karachi, and consequently with Bombay and the other important towns of India, was completed. Sir Charles Bright sat in Parliament as member for Greenwich from 1865 to 1868, during which period his move-ments had to be somewhat restricted, and he did not take part in the Atlantic cable-laying expeditions of 1865 and 1866, carried out with the Great Eastern under Sir Samuel Canning as the engineer, in which Sir Daniel Gooch also took a prominent part. Thus at last America was successfully connected with Europe by two cables, one, 1,852 nautical miles long, having been first laid right across the ocean in July, 1866, and then the broken end of the cable of 1865 having been picked up by grapnels from a depth of over two thousand fathoms in mid-Atlantic, spliced to a fresh length of cable, and the laying completed.

At this period Sir Charles Bright was frequently consulted on various matters relating to submarine telegraphy, and he managed to find time to take part in the expedition for laying a new direct deep-sea cable, about 900 miles long, be-tween Malta and Alexandria, in place of the defective cable of 1861, which only occupied eleven days in the autumn of 1868. Having undertaken to connect Cuba with the telegraphs of the United States by a cable from Punta Rassa, on the west coast of Florida, viá Key West, to Havana, which merely formed the initial link in the network of West Indian cables then under consideration, Sir Charles Bright decided not to stand again for Greenwich in the general election towards the close of 1868: and the seat thus vacated was filled by the election of Mr. Gladstone just before he became Prime Minister. From 1868 to 1873 the laying of the West Indian cables engrossed Sir Charles Bright's attention, forming, as they eventually did, a chain uniting Florida with most of the West India islands, and also providing con-nexions with Central America from nexions with Central America from Jamaica to Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama, and with South America from Trinidad to Georgetown, in British Guiana. This expedition, involving the laying of upwards of 4,000 miles of cables, proved the most arduous enterprise in which Sir Charles Bright was ever engaged, owing to the extremely rough nature of the sea-bottom in that region of coral

reefs and the malarial character of the tropical climate in those parts; and it was the last cable-laying expedition which he personally supervised. During the remaining fifteen years of his life he was chiefly occupied in mining enterprises, inventions, the extension of electric lighting, and giving advice on telegraphic matters. He was President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in 1887; and he died in 1888, in

his fifty-sixth year.

Such a life as that of which the principal incidents have been briefly summarized might be recorded in three different ways. A popular concise account might be written of the man himself, the nature of the works he carried out, and the principal incidents of interest in his career, so as to present to the general public a vivid picture of the man and his achievements, and afford an insight, even to the uninitiated, into the difficulties that had to be encountered, and the methods by which they were surmounted. Another plan consists in recording somewhat fully the works accomplished by the subject of the memoir, from a purely professional and scientific standpoint, with only such details of the man's life as may form a suitable setting for, and serve to link together, the important undertakings which have gained him eminence, thereby furnishing a book of considerable technical interest, and of distinct value for reference and study to the more limited circle of persons who may be interested or engaged in similar works or investigations. A third course has been followed in the present biography, namely, a combination of a detailed life with full particulars of the inventions worked out, the construction and behaviour of the submarine cables laid, the paying-out and other mechanism connected with the cable-laying, the incidents and difficulties experienced in the several expeditions, and the scientific aspects of the various other problems with which Sir Charles Bright was concerned. This combination undoubtedly possesses the merit of completeness, and it would appear to appeal to the largest possible number of readers; but, unfortunately, it necessitates great literary ability to prevent the minor details of every-day life from unduly diluting the scientific portion, and thereby rendering it less readily available for reference or study, or the popular portion from being swamped by scientific details; and very judicious selection of the materials and considerable power of condensation are essential to compress such a record, extending over a somewhat wide range, within suitable limits. As stated on the title-page in comparatively small type, the story of the Atlantic cable and the first telegraphs to India and the colonies is incorporated with the biography, which may be assigned as the ostensible reason for the book extending over 1,207 pages; but, after all, except for very brief, graceful references to several other pioneers in submarine telegraphy associated with Sir Charles Bright, with their portraits, and a short account of the Atlantic cables of 1865 and 1866, occupying only 35 pages (whereas the cable of 1857-8 has a record of 269 pages), the authors deal entirely with Sir Charles Bright and the enterprises in which he was engaged. The book is a monumental tribute of devotion to the memory of a man who must have inspired

his companions with strong affection and admiration, offered by a brother who from early youth was associated with him in his principal enterprises and successes, and has modestly kept himself in the background, and by a son who has followed in his father's footsteps. The interest, indeed, of the authors in everything connected with the subject of their memoir has been so absorbing that they have perhaps not paused to consider whether so exhaustive a record would have an equal interest for the public; and, unfortunately, with regard to the prospect of this book bringing Sir Charles Bright's achievements prominently into notice, the popularity of such a biography in the present day is generally in inverse proportion to its length and cost. Lives of other civil engineers, not less eminent, no less pioneers in their respective lines, whilst somewhat better known to the public, have been successfully compressed into a single volume, as, for instance, the 'Lives of Boulton and Watt, with a History of the Introduction of the Steam Engine, 'Life of George and of Robert Stephenson, with a History of the Introduction of the Loco-motive,' and the lives of I. K. Brunel, Sir W. Fairbairn, and Sir W. Siemens.

There would have been no difficulty in the present instance in diminishing the size of the biography, without detracting at all from its unquestionable general and scientific interest. Thus many of the speeches relating to the cable-laying expeditions recorded in the book possessed merely a very transitory interest; and even the descrip-tions of the preparation and laying of the Atlantic cable of 1857-8, and the East Indian and West Indian cables, extending over 478 pages, might have been made more readable by being considerably condensed. The book is fully illustrated, and most of the maps, plans, sections, portraits, and other illustrations relating chiefly to telegraphy, cable-laying, and inventions, greatly enhance its value; but some of these-such, for instance, as the old Bright monument, the arms of the family (conspicuous enough on the cover), the Graystones over-mantle, the reproductions of various testimonials, and of the well-known Telford Medal and cross of the Legion of Honour, and the portraits of natives of different countries and others unconnected with telegraphy-might have been advantageously sacrificed to exigencies of space. The small-print appendices, fortyfive in number, cover 332 pages, or more than one-fourth of the whole biography, and are of very different importance. The summary of inventions furnishes an interesting record of Sir C. Bright's energy in this direction in the midst of pressing avoca-tions; his letter with reference to the Mackay-Bennett Atlantic cable of 1882 affords a capital concise comparison of the relative merits of different types of cables; and his presidential address to the Institution of Electrical Engineers in January, 1887, though accessible in the Proceedings of the Society, gives such a valuable record of the progress of land and submarine telegraphy as to form a very suitable appendix to the life of one of the foremost pioneers of telegraphic communications. Most, however, of the other appendices consist of newspaper articles and accounts, and reports, letters, and speeches on the subjects already

'99

and

rom

his

has

ind.

his

vith

80

sed

ord

lie;

the

rles

into

phy

s of

no

ilst

ave gle

the

ife

rith

000-

ific re-

ery

ian

ad-

he the

her hy,

100

inms he

ors ve

ies

nis

he

89

8:

on

10

fully dealt with in the biography, or of reprints of papers and speeches contributed by Sir C. Bright to the Institution of Civil Engineers and the Royal Geographical Society, references to which would appear ample. It seems, moreover, superfluous to have added to these the Bright pedigree, the first Badsworth Hunt song, leading articles on Sir C. Bright's presidential address, and, lastly, numerous obituary notices which alone occupy fifty-three pages of small print.

The authors in their zeal have exaggerated the recognition accorded to Sir C. Bright by the Institution of Civil Engineers, for in vol. ii. p. 99 they state that the paper 'On the Telegraph to India' "won for Sir Charles the Telford Medal of that year," whereas five Telford Medals were awarded for papers read during the session 1865-6, and Sir Charles Bright received the fourth (Proceedings Inst. C.E., vol. xxvi. p. 138); and on pp. 443-4 the following paragraph

"At this same period [1858], and in recogni-tion of the same work [Atlantic cable of 1858], the subject of our biography was specially in-vited to full membership of the Institution of Civil Engineers—an altogether unprecedented incident at so early an age,

whereas Sir Charles Bright was only elected a member of the Institution in February, 1862 (ibid., vol. xxi. p. 257)—both of which facts are correctly recorded in the memoir in the Proceedings of the Institution to which the authors allude (ibid., vol. xciii. pp. 486

and 487).

In spite of apparent errors of judgment from a literary point of view, the biography presents many interesting features, and it specially exhibits the marvellous energy by which Sir C. Bright, without any external advantages, gained for himself a very prominent place at an early age amongst the pioneers of submarine telegraphy, and became the chief organizer and directing spirit of a cable-laying expedition regarded by many as impracticable, and from the great responsibility of which older persons might reasonably have shrunk. The chief merit of overcoming the initial failure, and proving that, with vessels and appliances which would be regarded as very inadequate at the present day, a telegraph cable could be laid between Europe and America which would transmit messages along a length of wire of over two thousand miles, readily recorded by aid of Lord Kelvin's reflecting galvanometer, belongs unquestionably to Sir Charles Bright. The rapid failure of conductivity of the cable of 1858, attributed by the authors to the fact of the conductor being smaller than Sir C. Bright would have advised, and to the strong electrical currents to which it was subjected, seriously marred the initial success of the enterprise; whilst the scientific importance of the achievement, which, by the experience it afforded, paved the way for the cables of 1865 and 1866, was considerably over-shadowed by the final success in 1866. This biography does valuable service in reminding us that Sir Charles Bright was the pioneer in Atlantic cable-laying, a fact which might be forgotten in this age of worship of success; and one feels a regret that Parliamentary honours may perhaps have prevented his sharing the final triumph. It

might have been anticipated that fortune would have little more in store for a man who had already laid the first cable across the Atlantic at the age of twenty-six; but though the enterprises in which Sir Charles Bright was afterwards engaged were not calculated to fire the imagination of the public like the connexion of Europe with America, he greatly promoted and facilitated the development of submarine telegraphy by the much increased durability he secured in his designs of the cables for the Mediterranean and East Indian telegraphs, and by their successful laying. Moreover, the laying of the West Indian cables, notwithstanding the great experience gained by that time and the much improved appliances available, appears to have been a more difficult enterprise, in consequence of the deadly climate and rugged sea-bottom, than even depositing for the first time, more than ten years earlier, a cable across the bed of the Atlantic Ocean.

SOCIETIES.

STATISTICAL.—April 18.—Mr. Martineau read a aper 'On the Statistical Aspect of the Sugar Ques-

paper 'On the Statistical Aspect of the Sugar Question.'

ENTOMOLOGICAL.—April 5.—Mr. G. H. Verrall, President, in the chair.—Dr. F. G. Dawtrey-Drewitt, Mr. W. E. Ryles, and Mr. A. Wade were elected Fellows.—Mr. Blandford exhibited insects of different orders collected by Dr. A. L. Bennett in West Africa, and read some notes by Dr. Bennett on the habits of the goliath beetles.—Mr. McLachlan exhibited young larve of a "locust" received from Mr. E. A. Floyer, Director-General of Telegraphy in Egypt, and said by him to have reduced the Calotropis trees in Nubia to a moribund condition. The larve were identified by Mr. Burr as those of a species of Pœcilocerus, probably P. vittatus, Klug.—Mr. Blandford gave an account of a paper by Dr. A. Ribaga, published in the Rivista di Patologia Vegetale, v. 343, on an asymmetrical structure occurring in the adult female of the common bed-bug, and apparently hitherto overlooked, although it communicated with the exterior by a conspicuous notch in the fourth abdominal segment, midway between the median line and the lateral margin. This structure consisted of a large quasi-glandular mass of unknown nature in which was encapsuled an organ consisting of fibres, the free ends of which terminated in minute chitinous spines in a recess lying under the fourth abdominal segment. The adjacent margin of the fifth segment was thickened and set with strong teeth. The non-glandular part of this singular structure was conjectured by its discoverer to be a stridulating organ; but no evidence of stridulation had been obtained. It was certainly far more complex than most, if not all, other stridulating organs known to exist in insects.—Mr. G. J. Arrow communicated 'Notes on the Patolia General Arrowsle Missele Pecillie, and other stridulating organs known to exist in insects.

—Mr. G. J. Arrow communicated 'Notes on the Rutelid Genera Anomala, Mimela, Popillia, and

PHILOLOGICAL. — April 14. — Prof. Skeat, President, in the chair, — Prof. Priebsch was elected a Member. — Mr. H. C. Wyld read a paper entitled 'Contributions to the History of the Guttural Sounds in English.' It dealt with medial and final-ct., -g., -cg, and -h in Old and Middle English, and in the modern dialects. The Old and Middle English pronunciation of the sounds was discussed, and reasons were given to prove that the view of Kluge and Sievers that Old English palata c and cg had already the sounds of Modern English ch and dge was untenable, and that the present sounds were not developed until well on in the Middle-English period. The M.E. forms such as gueinte from O.E. cmenete, and selv from O.E. seco, were held, with other reasons, to prove that O.E. palatal c could not have advanced further in palatalization than the stage of front-stop consonants. These M.E. forms could not have arisen if already in O.E. palatal c had — -tch. Mr. Wyld proposed an explanation of the so-called anomalous developments of the O.E. palatals in such words as "to seek," "to think," brig—bridge, heckfer—helfer, hagfhorn—hawthorn. These forms have been explained as "Northern forms" or "Scandinavian forms," but they were not confined to the Northern dialects, either in M.E. or Modern English. On the contrary, final k instead of ch. final q instead of dee. could and did occur or Modern English. On the contrary, final k instead of ch, final g instead of dge, could and did occur frequently in Southern dialects. These "irregular"

forms arose in the Southern dialects, possibly also to a certain extent in the South Midland, by a process which began in the O.E. period, and had ceased to be active very early in the M.E. period. The process referred to made O.E. palatal c into a guttural (k), and O.E. k into a k, before a following spirant or open consonant (such as s, f, th, m, &c.), whether in the middle of a simple word or in a primitive compound. This principle should also be theoretically extended to the sentence; and some facts were brought forward to show that this actually did occur in the transition period (twelfth century). The above statement also applied to O.E. g and eg, both of which became guttural stops under the conditions stated. Thus the k in the modern dialect form heckth, from O.E. heakthw, was to be regarded as the normal development in the South, as was hagthorn, in the Devonshire dialect, from O.E. heægthorn. O.E. seeth would become sekth quite normally, and magnert was but a normal Southern form from O.E. mycgwyrt. Mr. Wyld insisted strongly, firstly, that this process only occurs before spirants, and, secondly, that it was practically confined to the Southern dialects. Therefore the k and g forms in the North arose in the South, and spread gradually northwards. No theory which was to offer a satisfactory explanation of the developments of the gutturals in English must omit to show how it was possible for double forms (a palatalized and an unpalatalized form) to occur in the same word in one and the same dialect. The palatal and guttural forms existed side by side in all dialects, and it was futile to suppose that all forms ending in g and k were of Northern and all in dge, ch, of Southern origin.

METEOROLOGICAL.—April 19.—Mr. F. C. Bayard, President, in the chair.—Mr. H. Mellish read a paper 'On Soil Temperature.'—A paper 'On some Phenomena connected with the Vertical Circulation of our Atmosphere,' by Major-General H. Schaw, was read by the Secretary. The author has for some time past been studying the circulation of the atmosphere over Australasia, and in this paper gives the results of his examination of the weather charts, chiefly in regard to the interaction of cyclones and anticyclones upon each other.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—April 18.—Mr. W. H. Preece, President, in the chair.—The paper read was 'On Buenos Ayres Harbour Works,' by Mr. J. M. Dobson.

by Mr. J. M. Dobson.

MATHEMATICAL.—April 13.—Lieut. Col. Cunningham, V.P., in the chair.—The following were elected Members: Messrs. B. F. Finkel, Kelsey, Lovett, Pedder, and Wade-Gery.—The Chairman briefly alluded to the recent loss the Society had sustained by the death of its Foreign Member, Prof. Sophus Lie.—Mr. Kempe having taken the chair, Lieut.-Col. Cunningham read a paper 'On Conformal Division.—A discussion ensued, in which Messrs, MacMahon, Lawrence, and Western, and the Chairman took part.—The following papers were communicated in abstract: 'Note on the Characteristic Invariants of an Asymmetric Optical System,' by Mr. T. J. Bromwich,—'Concerning the Four Known Simple Linear Groups of Order 25,920, with an Introduction to the Hyper-Abelian Linear Groups,' by Dr. L. E. Dickson,—'On the Direct Determination of Stress in an Elastic Solid, with Application to the Theory of Plates,' 'On the Stress in a Rotating Lamina,' and 'The Uniform Torsion and Flexure of Incomplete Tores, with Application to Helical Springs,' by Prof. J. H. Michell,—and 'The Theorem of Residuation, Noether's Theorem, and the Riemann-Roch Theorem,' by Dr. Maccaulay.—Interesting impromptu communications were made by Messrs. Hargreaves, Heppel, Roseveare, and Western, and the Chairman.

ARISTOTELIAN.—April 10.—Mr. A. Boutwood, V.P., in the chair.—Mr. H. W. Carr read a paper 'On Mr. Shadworth Hodgson's 'Metaphysic of Experience.''' The great ideal of Mr. Hodgson is to free philosophy from what he regards as the unwarranted and false assumption inherent in the transcendental view of the problem of knowledge. The 'Metaphysic of Experience' is a return to a thorough empirical method—a method described as subjective analysis of experience without assumptions. Particular attention was called to the eminent service rendered to philosophy by the critical analysis of the concept of cause, which Mr. Hodgson regards as a survival of scholasticism, and the substitution for it of a well-reasoned doctrine of real conditions. In his final reconstruction Mr. Hodgson rejects Materialism and Idealism alike. Criticism was particularly directed to the doctrine of agency and the charge made by Mr. Hodgson against Kant and his followers that their method is vitiated by the assumption that thought is agency. It was argued against this that Mr. Hodgson's doctrine of agency identifies

Nº 8

of w

beer

Inte

Wel

cons

over

tion

exal

mig

and

Dep

fron fron

T

Mo

Fre

the

spo

the

afte

str

the

Ro

her

up

sol

tur

oth

wit

eve

(if

the

ne

Co

wa Fa

no

Co

has

op

par

tio

sig

cul

of

thr

it with externality to consciousness, with the consequence that it is unknowable. The refutation of Idealism was shown to rest on this conception of agency as otherness, while the refutation of Materialism turned on the complex concept of matter and its failure to fulfil the criterion of self-consistency. The description of conscience, in the ethical portion of the work, as reason or judgment dealing with the inwardness of conduct, was especially dwelt on as a magnificent conception grandly worked out. The attempt to reconcile it with the world theory by denying to it speculative validity and limiting it to the practical sphere was criticized as involving a final contradiction.—A discussion followed, in which Mr. Shadworth Hodgson took part, and defended his work against the criticisms of the paper.

Science Gossip.

The ensuing ordinary general meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers will be held on the evenings of Thursday and Friday next. The chair will be taken by the President, Sir William H. White, who will deliver his address on Thursday evening. A paper on 'Evaporative Condensers,' by Mr. Harry G. V. Oldham, will be read on Friday evening.

The annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute will be held at the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George Street, Westminster, on Thursday and Friday, May 4th and 5th, commencing each day at 10.30 o'clock A.M. The following papers are, if possible, to be read and discussed:—1. 'On the Diffusion of Iron,' by Prof. J. O. Arnold and Mr. A. McWilliam; 2. 'On the Gellivare Iron Ore Mines,' by Mr. H. Bauerman; 3. 'On the Use of Blast-Furnace and Coke-Oven Gases,' by Mr. E. Diedier; 4. 'On the Wellman Tilting Furnace,' by Mr. A. P. Head; 5. 'On the Solution Theory of Iron and Steel,' by the Baron H. Jüptner von Jonstorff; 6. 'On Exploring for Iron Ore with the Magnetic Needle,' by Prof. H. Louis; 7. 'On Theories and Facts relating to Cast Iron and Steel,' by Mr. Bertrand S. Summers; 8. 'On the Manufacture of Steel direct from the Ore in the Blast Furnace,' by M. D. Tschernoff; 9. 'On the Use of Hot Blast in the Bessemer Process,' by Prof. J. Wiborgh.

Process, by Prof. J. Widden.

The country meeting for this year of the Institution of Surveyors will be held at Bristol on Wednesday next. The following papers will be read and discussed:—'Bristol,' by Mr. William Sturge; 'The Railways and the Farmers,' by Mr. W. M. Acworth; 'The Proposed Provision of Workmen's Houses by Loans from Local Authorities,' by Mr. Howard Martin. The members will dine together at the Grand Hotel in the evening. The following day will be devoted to excursions to places of interest in Bristol and its vicinity, Tintern Abbey and Chepstow Castle, Wells and Glastonbury.

ALTHOUGH the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom has always given a good deal of attention to the water supply of the English counties, it has never issued any report on the subject. The appearance of the first part of a new series of 'Memoirs,' dealing with the underground waters of the different counties, marks a departure of a welcome kind. They should prove of great practical value, and considerably aid local effort in obtaining good water in districts where the geological conditions happen to be favourable. The first memoir deals with the water supply of Sussex.

A REPORT by Surgeon-Capt. Leumann, of the Indian Medical Service, dated from the Plague Hospital at Hubli, on plague inoculation measures maintained in that town, has been printed by the Indian Government. It is of more than ordinary interest, as reports go, because Dr. Leumann was stated to have held certain views on methods of preventive inoculation which were not quite on all-fours with the opinions of Dr. Haffkine. The latter furnishes a valuable estimate of the work done, and criticizes some of the conclusions arrived at At the outset he remarks that "one of the great difficulties we have to contend with is that a large number of persons, when thinking on the question of inoculation, base their conclusions upon what happens to be at the time their general conception of immunity." The system of double inoculation in a short interval was freely adopted at Hubli, while the regulation dosage of the prophylactic was subject to an increase of strength according to the observed reaction." This, however, had Dr. Haff-kine's concurrence. The protection afforded to the inhabitants of Hubli—a town of 50,000 people—seems to have been very considerable, and elaborate statistics relating thereto are presented. More than 24,000 persons were in-oculated twice, and nearly 10,000 once, and at the present moment plague has practically ceased to exist in Hubli. The reporter's remarks on the advantages of sanitation and hygiene as compared with inoculation methods appear to suggest these systems as being opposed to one another, which is somewhat wide of the mark, and not very helpful either.

DR. HAFFKINE is coming over to England

Prof. Michael Foster, Sec. R.S., has an article in hand called 'Integration in Science.' It will be published in the *Naturalist*, the little monthly journal of natural history for the north of England, edited from Leeds.

Another small planet was discovered by Herr Witt at the Urania Observatory, Berlin, on the night of the 5th inst. No. 366, one of those which were discovered by M. Charlois at Nice on March 21st, 1893, has been named Vincentina.

Prof. Hough, Director of the Dearborn Observatory, has published in Ast. Nach. Nos. 3557-8 a 'Fourth Catalogue of New Double Stars,' containing 132 new pairs discovered in the years 1894-7, together with a series of measurements of 255 known doubles.

A COURSE of lectures upon 'Sidereal Astronomy in relation to some of the Constellations near to the Great Bear' is to be delivered in Gresham College by the Rev. Edmund Ledger on the evenings of April 25th-28th.

THERE is considerable opposition in Edinburgh to the scheme for appropriating part of the Arboretum for the proposed zoological garden.

MR. MUBRAY promises a 'Preparatory Geography for Irish Schools,' by Mr. John Cooke, the editor, if we mistake not, of the admirable red 'Handbook to Ireland.' The new book will be illustrated with maps, plans, and views of well-known places.

Mrs. Bishop's book on the Yang-Tse Valley is to be issued in the autumn.

FINE ARTS

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Lectures on Landscape delivered at Oxford in Lent Term, 1871. By J. Ruskin. Illustrated, (George Allen.)—The splendid eloquence, the passionate sympathies, and the insight of Mr. Ruskin are manifest in all their beauty in the three addresses which form the staple of this handsome and copiously illustrated volume. It is, alas! probably the last publication of the author's which will appear in his lifetime. Along with the wonderful charms which we have mentioned the reader will, of course, find not a little of the author's egotism, his intolerance of what does not please him, some of his quaint whims, with which logic has nothing to do, and much indifference to the views, opportunities, and considerable imperfections of other men. The discourses are concerned with outline, light and shade, and colour, and are in a sense supplementary to the once more famous, though now almost forgotten, 'Lectures on Art' delivered at Oxford in 1870, and, like them, they were addressed to undergraduates, of whom only an enthusiastic few listened to them with higher motives than delight in the professor's eloquence and fame. The discourses are now printed in an independent and permanent form, and admirably illustrated with plates which, so far as regards those in black and white, are all that can possibly be desired. The coloured plates deserve another sort of criticism. The lectures are, of course, replete with references to Titian, Tintoret, and other great Venetians; to Rubens and Raphael, Reynolds and Rembrandt, which are interspersed with injudicious censures, and they are mainly a sort of apotheosis of Turner, from the etched outlines of his 'Liber Studiorum' to the wonderful subtleties of his 'Dragon of the Hesperides,'
'Dunblane Abbey,' 'Flint Castle,' 'Scarborough,' and 'Vesuvius.' The eloquent and commanding tone of the lecturer, his strenuous insistence upon the irresistible necessity of work, and yet again work, on the part of the student whose ambition was set no higher than being a good draughtsman, to say nothing of an artist, form a refreshing contrast to the fads of a later day, when "brushwork," coloured chalks, Impressionism, or the mechanical Japanese mode method, flourish. Whatever we may think of Mr. Ruskin as a lecturer on art—and, architecture apart, it would be difficult to rate him too highly-the lofty aesthetics and the noble intellectual and moral tone which pervade these discourses render them as delightful as they are profitable reading. It was his modesty that a few years ago, even more than since, compelled the attention of multitudes of readers and listeners, who, thinking they were being educated in art, were being saturated with ethics, poetry, and the humanities. It is this discrepancy between what may be called the fact and the theory of the Ruskinian utterances which explains and justifies the general rejection of them by artists and, above all, by architects.

and, above all, by architects.

Practical Hints for the Protection and Preservation of Paintings and Drawings. By Sir P. Burne-Jones. (The Fine-Art Society.)—The artist who compiled this useful and, so far as it goes, excellent collection of hints, warnings, and suggestions might easily have doubled their number and quadrupled their value. His hints are to the point; his warnings positively and distinctly illustrate the stupidity of the blunders of many who have to do with pictures and drawings, and cause incomprehensible and irreparable damage to fine works of art, such as that which ended in the ruin of one of the choicest works of the author's father—the large 'Love among the Ruins,' which was entrusted to a photographer to reproduce. Knowing little or nothing of technical art, he coated the surface with a sort of varnish composed mainly

ated. , the 1 the this

'99

the time. have not aint and ties, light

ered vere ence an bly rds

ple

now

anrse, and ael, ned

the grave of Romulus in the same corner of the Comitium. The pedestal of one of these lions

payement of the imperial Comitium. I confess that in my long experience of Roman excava-tions I was seldom more impressed than at the sight of this simple work of an Etruscan stone-

cutter of the time of the kings, lying fully four feet below what we considered to be the level of early Rome. The pedestal is six feet long, three wide, and it is, roughly speaking, oriented with the meridian line. Another curious dis-

fungoid growths from the surfaces of drawings and prints is imperative and easily effected. Another volume additional to the little library of similar works, and entitled Calendar, History, of similar works, and entitled caedida, Instory, and General Summary of Regulations of the Department of Science and Art, 1899, has issued from H.M. Stationery Office, and is to be had from Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode.

The Librairie Ollendorff publishes Les Arts de la Vie et le Règne de la Laideur, by M. Gabriel Mourey, who explains, somewhat baldly, to the French how superior to their art in all that belongs to the home is that of England. The

of white of egg. Had 'Love among the Ruins' been painted in oils this would have been a disastrous proceeding, but as it was painted in

water colours the result was at once destructive.

water colours the result was at once destructive.

Intended to "fetch up" the picture for the benefit of the camera, it simply abolished it.

Well may Sir Philip write, "Never, on any consideration, allow white of egg to be rubbed

over" a work of art. So far as to one of his

over a work of art. So far as to one of his most instructive warnings. Sir Philip's suggestion that every picture under glass should be examined every four years is acceptable, but he might as well have added that the removal of

first of the two papers is, in fact, a eulogy of William Morris.

NOTES FROM ROME. To the conjecture of Mr. Flinders Petrie in the Athenœum of April 1st, No. 3727, that the "Black Stone" of the Comitium marked the spot where the open-air assemblies of the Patres took place in the early days of Rome, and where the opening ceremonies of each meeting of the Senate were performed in subsequent ages, viz., after the building of the Curia, there is this strong objection—the spot marked by the black stone was considered of ill omen. Festus says: "Niger lapis in Comitio Locus funestry significat." Why it was a "locus funestus" nobody knew for a certainty. Festus himself says that the spot had been selected for the burial of Romulus, the founder of the city; but as the hero had been bodily carried up to heaven by his father Mars, the funeral plot had been given up to Faustulus "nutricius eius." However groundless these traditions may be, the simple fact that they were believed by the Romans makes it almost impossible for us to connect

this ill-omened place with the meetings of the Senate. When I first mentioned the discovery in the Athenaum of February 4th, I suggested that the only way of ascertaining the truth and solving the mystery of the black stones was to

tunnel the ground under and near them, and see whether an earthen jar, a stone coffin, or any other relic from the prehistoric age could be found to tell the tale. The work of exploration has been carried on with great care and skill by Cavaliere Boni, and it has already led to important results, showing

how wrong we all have been in disbelieving every particular of Roman traditional history can use such an expression) previous to the Punic wars. Dionysius, I. 87, asserts that near the Rostra, but within the area of the Comitium, a stone lion of archaic workmanship was supposed to mark the site of the grave of Faustulus. Varro, on the other side, mentions not one, but two stone lions, guarding, as it were,

has just been found, and there is every probability that the other lies concealed at the opposite side of the black stones, under the still be traced near the marble plutei), from the time of Diocletian and Maxentius. Smaragdus,

covery is that of a bronze statuette of archaic workmanship, representing an augur carrying a lituus with both hands, with his head bent backwards, as if his eyes were scanning the sky. His head is covered with a thick mass of hair, cut in the Nubian fashion at the level of

the neck. The drainage system of the Sacra Via and of its side branches has been thoroughly explored, and cleared from the silt and rubbish which nearly obstructed the channels. The drains are of three periods. Those of the early days of Rome are built of opus quadratum, and covered by flagstone; those of the Augustan age are built of opus reticulatum; those of the Empire of opus lateritium. These last are paved, and covered with tiles (tegulæ bipedales) stamped

and dated. On the south-west side of the Forum, parallel with the Sacra Via, stand eight square pedestals of monumental columns, the shafts of which, varying in size and quality, are lying close by. Describing these pillars (which date from the Constantinian age) in 'Ruins and Excavations,' p. 258, I had incidentally remarked that "if they were raised once more on their pedestals the picturesqueness and interest of the Forum would be greatly enhanced." It has pleased his Excellency Commendatore Baccelli to have this scheme carried out, and the first and the second columns, counting from the south, have already been replaced on their original bases. This "restitution" has been called by certain critics a "groundless restoration," yet there is not a shade of doubt that the two shafts belong to the individual pedestals upon which they have been set. Both were discovered in my presence in 1872. The first, of grey granite, once covered with ornaments of gilt bronze, as shown by the holes of the clamps to which they were riveted, lay, broken in seven pieces, partly on the pavement of the Sacra Via, partly on the stone "margo" of the Forum. The lower half of the second was still lying, as it fell, in a slanting position, with the imoscapo almost level with the top of the pedestal, and the broken end nearly touching the Sacra Via. This state of things is represented not only by contemporary photographs, but also by a sketch taken by another eye-witness, the late Prof. Heinrich Jordan, of Königsberg, who has published it at p. 260 of the third volume (1877) of the 'Ephemeris Epigraphica.' As we are not equally sure of the connexion of the other six columns with the

suppose we shall satisfy ourselves by joining their scattered pieces, and leave them where they are. The study of this problem has enabled us to ascertain several points of interest. The first is that the columns raised after the great fire of A.D. 283, the damages of which were repaired by Diocletian and Maxentius, had already been in use in earlier edifices. The fact is especially evident in the two fluted ones of pavonazzetto,

pedestals at the foot of which they are lying, I

which once belonged to the peristyle or to the pronaos of a great temple or basilica, as shown by the marks of the cancelli of gilt bronze which closed the intercolumniations. The second fact is that when the columns collapsed, or were made to collapse, the pavement of the Sacra Via was already buried under eight or nine feet of rubbish. The fall, there-fore, must have taken place after the Norman invasion of 1084, in consequence of which the Forum and its surroundings became the receptacle of the refuse of the city. The third is that the so-called column "of Phocas" dates, like the other eight (and a ninth, which has completely

disappeared, but the foundations of which can

who claims the merit of having raised it and crowned it with a gilt statue, has simply substituted a new dedication for the original one. An attempt has been made by Signor Giuseppe Fregni, of Modena, to prove that the erasure in

the first line of the dedication cannot be filled up by the letters FOCE IMPERATORI, but that it must be supplied by the name of Tiberius Constantinus Aug. The attempt has not been successful. The same thing must be repeated a propos of the recent effort of Signor Constantino Maes to identify the granite column with the holes of the brass clamps (the first from the south corner) with the "columna palmata, statua superfixa librarum argenti MD.," raised by the S.P.Q.R. in Rostris to the memory of Claudius II. Gothicus after his great victory at Nissa and his heroic behaviour in plague-stricken Sirmium, A.D. 270. The pillar was raised in Rostris, therefore at the opposite end or corner of the Forum; and, besides, it is a known fact that the name ad palmam, originated from this very columna palmaris, was restricted to a small

area in front of the Senate House. In exploring the districts of Corcolle (Querquetula), Passerano (Scaptia), and Gallicano (Sedum?) for the construction of sheet xvi. of my archæological map of the Campagna I have met with many important remains of the great aqueducts, unknown to topographers, and not marked on the otherwise excellent sheets of the Istituto Geografico Militare. The line of the Anio vetus is still marked here and there with the terminal and jugeral stones raised by Augustus in accordance with the Senatus conanigns in accordance with the Senatus consultum of 11 B.C., "de rivis Juliæ, Marciæ...... anienis reficiendis." One of these cippi, on the south slope of the Valle Serra, below Gallicano, is marked with the progressive number DCXXI., which means that its distance from Rome, measured along the winding course of the aqueduct, was 621 jugera, or 621 times 240 feet. A hundred and forty-nine Roman feet amount to 44½ kilomètres, and as the distance of the cippus from Rome, as the crow flies, is only 20 kilomètres, we may imagine what windings and zigzags the aqueduct must

go through before reaching the gates of the city.
The Palazzo di Schifansia at Ferrara has been transformed into a museum of ancient and Renaissance art. The opening speech was delivered November 20th by Adolfo Venturi. The museum (catalogue by G. Agnelli and V. Giustiani, Ferrara, 1898) contains three sections -illuminated books, antiquities, and medals. The first are exhibited in the Salone degli Affreschi, the second in the Salone degli Stucchi. The Medal-room contains excellent specimens by Pisanello and other renowned medalists of the Renaissance. One object descrives special attention, a bronze, cast about 1520, representing the Torso di Belvedere with the legs and neck well preserved. Considering that the same limbs appear in a rare contemporary print (one copy in Vienna, one at Eton), and (one leg only) in the famous picture of Bernardino Licinio Pordenone in the Borghese

Gallery, it has been suggested that there may have been two replicas of the torso in Rome at the beginning of the sixteenth century, one with the legs, one without.

The Italian archæological mission to Crete, led by my illustrious colleague Prof. Halbherr, of the University of Rome, will resume its work by the end of this month. I say resume, because we had been exploring that interesting island long before other nations had shown any inclination to follow the example. In publishing the new edition of the 'C. I. Grecarum,' the Berlin Academy pays a just tribute to the results attained by our mission: "Creticorum titulorum copie ab Italicis maxime viris doctis prospere tractate sunt." Our field of operations will be, as usual, the sites of Gortyna, Phæstos,

Two celebrated works of art have migrated beyond the Alps, perhaps beyond the ocean— the bust of Bindo Altovito by Benvenuto Cellini and the poliptych of the fifteenth century in the church of San Sisto at Viterbo, a master-

piece of the early Sienese school. The same fate has befallen, if I am well informed, another

Nº 3

mino

open

orch

Chri

succe

Hall

Mr.

a me

obbl

Mr. balls

Othe

Miss Mr.

Fran

and

tech

dire

and fron

sopi

atta

F

celebrated bronze, which adorned the private apartments of one of our princely families. The bust of Bindo had been chained to the wall of the reception-room in the Altoviti Palace by order of Pope Pius VII. The bonds of servitude have been released by the Italian Government.

RODOLFO LANCIANI.

Messes Christie, Manson & Woods sold on the 15th inst. the following works, the property of Mrs. Cornelius Herz. Drawings: E. Detaille, The Drummer, 73l. F. Flameng, An Interior of a Palace, 94l. Pictures: C. Bargue, A Greek Soldier, 220l. J. B. Corot, A River Scene, 346l. C. Daubigny, Les Bords de l'Oise, 756l.; A River Scene, Storm Effect, 483l. N. Diaz, Diana, 152l. J. Dupré, A Rocky Coast Scene, 357l. L. Fromentin, The Halt, 451l. J. L. Gérôme, Girls in a Roman Bath, 105l.; A Pifferari, 110l. E. Hébert, Calvary, children resting before a shrine, 178l. H. Henner, Head of a Young Girl, 115l. E. Isabey, A Beach Scene, 231l.; A Lady with Two Children, 136l. C. Jacque, A Shepherdess, 546l. M. Liebermann, The Almshouse, 325l. E. van Marcke, Cattle Resting, 441l. A. de Neuville, Marcke, Cattle Resting, 441l. A. de Neuville, The Prisoner, 630l.; The Zouave Sentry, 189l. A. Pasini, A Market at Constantinople, 325l.
 T. Rousseau, A Landscape, 126l. F. Roybet,
 The Card-players, 441l. F. Ziem, A View of the Doge's Palace at Venice, 273l.

fine-Art Cossip.

THE Royal Academy exhibition will be opened to the public on Monday, May 1st.—The private view of the New Gallery exhibition is appointed for to-day (Saturday); the public will be admitted on Monday next.—The Society of Painters in Water Colours has made its fixtures simultaneous with those of the New Gallery.—Mr. R. Catalement has on view at 16 King Street St. Gutekunst has on view at 16, King Street, St. James's, a selection of etchings by M. Anders L.

THERE is, we are sorry to say, no doubt that, although the landscapes are more than ordinarily numerous and fine, the figure and subject pictures of distinction in the Academy are likely to prove few. On the whole, there can be no doubt that the deaths of Millais, Leighton, the brothers Henry and Albert Moore, Calderon, Burgess, Marks, and others will be felt with unprecedented force this year. Much, too, is unprecedented force this year. Much, too, is due to various mishaps, such as an injury to the canvas Mr. Waterhouse was painting on, the fact that Mr. Stanhope Forbes has sent his largest work to the Exchange, and that Mr. Abbey's vigorous picture 'Katherine of Aragon pleading to Henry VIII.' was not finished in time. Mr. Onslow Ford's bust of Her Majesty, a royal commission, is surpassingly fine. Another royal commission, Mr. John Charlton's 'God save the Queen,' fills a large canvas. It represents the scene in front of St. Paul's when Her Majesty celebrated her jubilee. The subject is not quite identical with that of Mr. Gow's pic-The subject is ture for Guildhall, which we have already described.

We are glad to learn that Miss Florence Moore has formed an exhibition of the works of Henry and Albert Moore at Collingham, Maresfield Gardens, the home of Henry Moore. Thus she has done on a small scale what ought to have been undertaken on a much larger by one of the artistic societies.

THE Fine-Art Society will open to the public on Monday next an exhibition of oil paintings and water-colour drawings of London and its Life,' by Signor A. Pisa. The private view occurs to-day (Saturday).

MR. MURRAY is to bring out a monograph on 'Point and Pillow Lace,' by Miss A. M. Sharp. It is intended to serve as a handbook for collectors and buyers.

ALTHOUGH there is still a good deal wantingsuch as recognition of nature, her harmonies and gradations of tone, and her refinements of colour, to say nothing of the subtleties of composition-considerable improvement is manifest in the exhibition of the New English Art Club now open at the Dudley Gallery. Some of the most extravagant members have abandoned their former methods, and some of the abler men have learnt much: still no body of trained artists would tolerate the crude work which offends the student and the amateur of taste who visit the gallery. Not two dozen out of about 140 canvases in frames deserve the name of pictures, or are worthy to be shown to the public on any terms. The works that stand out from the rest are Prof. von Menzel's sketch of 'The Interior of Our Lady's Church, Munich' (No. 21); Mr. F. W. Carter's excellent tone-sketch of 'The Interior Carter's excellent tone-sketch of 'The Interior of St. Mark's, Venice' (6); Miss L. Stillman's experimental but promising 'Portrait' (31), comprising a sympathetic face; Mr. M. Detmold's 'The Last Journey' (43); Mr. W. L. Windus's 'The Lady Bound' (52) and 'Kinmont Willie' (53); Mr. B. Priestman's sunlit 'Buttercup's Bloom' (80); Mr. H. Arnold's 'Press.' (82) and and incremental experimental 'Profile' (82), good and ingenuously expressive, though rough; Mr. C. Sims's 'Love and the Student' (86), which, among a slovenly mass of pigments, comprises one capital figure; and M. Fantin-Latour's 'Roses' (115), which is, however, below his standard. Mr. W. L. Windus, we may remind our readers, is the painter of 'Burd Helen.'

A FRIEND writes :-

"I have lately been to see the studio of Millet at Barbizon. They have constructed a tramway close by, which will inundate the place with trippers. I fancy this will be enough to make Jean François turn in his grave at Chailly."

Among his contributions to the Academy Mr. Eyre Crowe has sent a careful small picture of the interior of Millet's Barbizon studio, which remains much as it was.

In connexion with the celebration, on June 6th, at Madrid of the third centenary of the birth of Velazquez, an exhibition will be held containing either the originals or copies of as many as possible of the great painter's works. At the same time there will be unveiled a statue of Velazquez, placed before the front entrance of the Prado Museum in the Calle

M. Rodin's admirers may see at Messrs. Carfax & Co.'s, 17, Ryder Street, St. James's, some small bronzes of his.

MUSIC

THE WEEK.

St. James's Hall.—Walenn Chamber Concert. Queen's Hall.—Philharmonic Concert.

THE third and last of the third Walenn series of chamber concerts was given at St. James's Hall on Monday evening. The programme opened with Rachmaninov's Trio Élégiaque in D minor, for pianoforte, violin, and violoncello, entitled A la Mémoire d'un Grand Artiste '-to the memory, indeed, of Tschaïkowsky. MM. Walenn had introduced the work already in 1898, and its repetition was welcome. It is a remarkable composition. In the first movement there is abundance of characteristic material, which is developed with rare skill. The influence of Brahms is felt, especially in the second subject in the key of the relative major, yet to no alarming extent. The real power of this movement lies, in fact, in the thematic material. One feels the composer has something to say-something earnest, and at the same time sad. Much modern, and especially Russian music

depends largely for its effect on colour and rhythm; and though at first hearing it may attract, as the music becomes familiar the superficial charm fades. This first move-ment certainly suffers by reason of its length, Young composers-and Rachmaninov when he composed this Trio was only twenty-one years of age-are apt to say more than is necessary; only as the years roll by they, or at least the wiser of them, learn the advantage of conciseness; as a notable instance we may mention Brahms. The second movement of the Trio consists of a theme and variations. The former is simple, while the latter, most varied in character, are full of imagination. It would scarcely be correct to speak of these variations as great, yet they abound in interesting points and skilful workmanship. The finale is vigorous, though here, as a whole, the effect is that of music made rather than inspired; the actual close, which reminds one of the close of the 'Pathétique,' is, however, most impressive. The interpretation of the work by Mr. Herbert Parsons and MM. Gerald and Herbert Walenn deserves very high praise.

The second part of the programme was mainly occupied with the song-cycle 'In a Persian Garden' by Miss Liza Lehmann (Mrs. Herbert Bedford); it was composed in 1895, and first performed in 1896. There are many works by English composers which are heard for a little-frequently a very little—while, and then vanish, apparently for ever. The present cycle will, if we are not much mistaken, enjoy for many a year popular favour. The spirit of the words is certainly faithfully reflected, though not always their intensity, their bitterness; and then there is no gradual working up to a great climax; interest, indeed, flags at moments. The refined, and at times dramatic feeling and the merit of the writing, especially as regards vocalization, must, however, be recognized; the effect, on the whole, is most striking. The performance, with the Misses E. Palliser and A. Crossley, and Messrs. Braxton Smith and A. Walenn as vocalists, and Mr. Bird at the pianoforte, was admirable. A clever, uncommonplace song by Mr. C. E. Baughan, 'Satyr Nimble,' was interpreted most artistically by Miss E. The programme included piano-Palliser. forte and violin and 'cello solos, all of which proved successful.

A Fantaisie in E for orchestra, by Rachmaninov (according to the new spelling in the programme-book, a final v in place of the f), was produced at the second Philharmonic Concert on Wednesday evening. This work, if the opus number 7 be any criterion, is earlier than the Trio mentioned above. The Fantaisie records the impressions made upon the composer by Lermontov's poem 'The Rock.' A key to this erratic composition might help us to unravel the meaning of the strange, mysterious, and at times discordant sounds which proceed from the orchestra; but whether that key would enable us to enjoy the music is extremely problematic. The contrast between the Trio and the Fantaisie is most marked: the one is clear in form, the other wildly rhapsodical; the Trio interests, the latter wearies. Later in the evening the Russian composer played two pianoforte solos—a Chopinesque Elégie and the well-known and clever Prélude in c sharp sha Mr whi N nov Qu

ea

'99

olour

ing it niliar

nove-

ngth.

when

y-one

an is or at

tage

may

at of

ions.

most

ion.

k of

und

lan-

ere,

ade nich

ue,

ter-

pert

pert.

Was

1 8

nn sed

ere

ers

7 a

08-

if

gh

6-

minor, which was encored. The programme opened with a smooth, pleasing Idyll for orchestra by Mr. Luard Selby. Madame Christianne Andray was only moderately successful in a Borodine cavatina. Excepting for the Russian novelty, Sir A. Mackenzie occupied the conductor's desk.

Musical Gossin.

THE London Ballad Concert season at Queen's Hall came to a close on Saturday afternoon.
Mr. R. H. Walthew supplied the only novelty, a melodious and effective setting of Tennyson's 'Song of Love and Death,' which was ably rendered by Miss Ada Crossley, the violin obbligato being played by Mr. William Henley. Mr. Andrew Black sang Mr. Henschel's fine ballad, 'Jung Dietrich,' in his best manner, and Miss Clara Butt chose Gounod's 'Repentir.' Other vocal pieces were agreeably presented by Miss Evangeline Florence, Miss Louise Dale, Mr. Jack Robertson, Mr. Thomas Thomas, Mr. Francis Harford, and the Westminster Singers, and Mr. William Henley played his own arrangement for violin of Russian airs with remarkable ment for violin of Russian airs with remarkable technical facility.

FOUR HUNDRED members of the Bristol Choral Society took part in the concert given, under the direction of their conductor Mr. George Riseley, at Queen's Hall last Saturday evening. The works chosen for the occasion were Brahms's 'German Requiem' and Mendelssohn's 'Hymn of Praise.' In both of these familiar comof Praise.' In both of these familiar com-positions the choir sang with notable steadiness and enthusiasm, following up every indication from their conductor with swift intelligence. As regards the material of the organization, warm praise was certainly earned by the sopranos and contraltos, especially the former, who produced a full, rich quality of tone. On the other hand, the tenors were not sufficiently robust to enable them to cope with the other robust to enable them to cope with the other sections of the choir, and the basses, though attacking splendidly, lacked resonance. In Brahms's noble work the chorus "For death shall be swallowed up in victory" was given with great effect. The soloists of the occasion were Madame Ella Russell, Miss Stanley Lucas, Mr. Braxton Smith, and Mr. Andrew Black, all of whom sang with fervour and artistic feeling, while the Queen's Hall band executed their share with ability.

MR. ALBERT FRANSELLA introduced several MR. Albert Fransella introduced several novelties at his second chamber concert at Queen's Small Hall on Monday afternoon: a graceful 'Pastorale' for wind by G. Pierné; a Trio in c minor for flute, oboe, and pianoforte, by Karl Goepfart, conductor of the Baden Verein, a clever work in three movements, the last of which, however, proved rather common-place; and a Quartet for pianoforte and wind by Mr. N. R. Rice, a well-written, though scarcely exhilarating composition. A Clarinet Quartet by L. Mayeur, first clarinettia at the Paris Opera, though announced, had to be omitted. Mr. E. Duncan's prize Pianoforte Quintet was performed for the second or third time in London. Madame Sherwin proved an acceptable vocalist.

AMONG several well-known performers at Mr. W. Adlington's concert at St. James's Hall last Tuesday afternoon was Mr. Leonard Borwick. He played the Præludium from Grieg's suite 'Aus Holberg's Zeit' and an arietta by Leonardo Leo, with his usual artistic feeling. Among the vocalists were Miss Louise Dale, Mr. Jack Robertson, and Mr. Kennerley Rumford, and M. Gorski played Saint-Saëns's 'Havanese' for violin with easy conquest of its difficulties. Mrs. Kendal recited Mr. R. Hichens's 'Pictures of School Life,' the musical accompaniment being cleverly furnished by Miss Maude V. White.

On Tuesday evening, May 2nd, at 8.30, Miss A. E. Keeton will give "a twenty minutes"

character study" of Anton Rubinstein, at the Imperial Institute. The lady will be assisted by the Misses Emmie Tatham (soprano) and Lucie Hillier (pianist), and Mr. Yasha Hambourg (violinist).

THE Concorde Concert Control will give an orchestral concert at St. James's Hall on May 30th, which will be devoted exclusively to the music of M. Fritz Delius, "a composer of the most advanced school of dramatic musical exmost advanced school of dramatic musical expression, whose works are likely to arouse a great amount of discussion." Capellmeister Alfred Hertz will come over from Breslau to conduct the concert. Two Delius songs, by the way, will be sung by Madame Amy Sherwin at Messrs. Ross and Moore's recital on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

WHEN Wagner revived Gluck's 'Armide' at Dresden, after he had been nominated Capellmeister in that city, some critic found fault with his reading of the work for not being according to tradition. Soon afterwards the master conducted Weber's 'Euryanthe' after careful rehearsal, so that the composer's intentions, long unheeded, might be restored. The following sentences, referring to both these events, are taken from an unpublished letter addressed by Wagner to the intendant of the royal theatres of Dresden :-

royal theatres of Dresden:—
"Your Excellency will perceive, then, that an opera which has been studied in the same place, by the same orchestra, and under the direction of the composer, can greatly differ from the first and only authentic version, even at a distance of twenty years. Who, then, can guarantee that traditions will be faithfully respected when it concerns an opera which has not been played for fifty years, and never under the direction of the composer?"

Wagner on this occasion certainly triumphed

Wagner on this occasion certainly triumphed gloriously over his critic.

PERFORMANCES NEXT WERK.

Sunday Concert Society, 3:30 and 7, Queen's Hall.
Mile Haering's Vocal Recital, 8, Salie Erard.
Madame de Lara and Mr. J. Dunn's Pianoforte and Violin
Recital, 8, 8t James's Hall.
Herr Zwintscher's Pianoforte Recital, 3, 8t James's Hall.
Mesars. Ross and Moore's Pianoforte and Seng Recital, 8,
8t James's Hall.
Highbury Philharmonic Society, 8, The Athenxum, Highbury
New Park.
New Park.
Concert, 3, 8t James's Hall.
Curtius Club Concert, 8.30, Princes' Gallery.
The London Trio Concert, 3, 8t. James's Hall.
Miss Beata Francis's Concert, 8, 8t. James's Hall.
Miss Beata Francis's Concert, 8, 8t. James's Hall.
Crystal Palace Orchestral Concert, 3.
Mesars. Nachez and Strakosch's Violin and Vocal Recital, 3,
8t. James's Hall.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

LYCEUM.—'Robespierre,' a Drama in Five Acts. By Victorien Sardou. Englished by Laurence Irving. HER MAJESTY'S.—'Carnac Sahib,' a Play in Four Acts. By Henry Arthur Jones.

THE reappearance of Sir Henry Irving at the Lyceum elicited a demonstration honourable to all concerned. Recognizing in his management a constant aim at the highest, and alarmed by rumours that the connexion between him and the theatre with which his fame is associated had been all but dissolved, the public accorded him an overwhelming reception. The actor, on the other hand, showed the reality of his recovery, playing one of the most exacting parts he has recently essayed. The occasion was, then, happy and conspicuous, and it is to be hoped that the renewed connexion between the artist and the theatre may be as long and prosperous as Sir Henry seems to anticipate. It is natural that Sir Henry, in determining to add to his repertory the character of Robespierre, should turn to the dramaturge to whom are due many of the most theatrically effective of modern historical plays. 'Robespierre' is, however, anything rather than a good work, and is, indeed, unworthy of the author of 'Thermidor,' the action of which synchronizes with it. Curiously enough, it breaks down in a respect in

which M. Sardou is rarely at fault. It lacks consecutiveness, cohesion, and courage. Again and again what seem destined to be dramatic situations are prepared, but nothing comes of them. This grave de-fect is most obtrusive in the later scenes, but runs through all. When Robespierre has a secret meeting with an English member of Parliament, of whom no more is heard, and when he carelessly orders the arrest of a woman who a moment previously has gratuitously announced herself as his exmistress and the mother of his child, we are disposed to forgive the want of significance of the whole on account of the light, illusive and misleading as it is, which is cast upon the character of the hero. Afterwards, when the father, not daring to avow his relationship, strives vainly to conciliate his son, and has to listen from his lips to the most vehement of arraignments, we remember the 'Pour la Couronne' of François Coppée, and dream of the son not only as the mouthpiece of public wrath, but as the ministrant of public vengeance. The situation is led up to, reached, and abandoned. All the wild denunciation by Olivier of Robespierre's bloodthirsty hypocrisy is so much bluster and vapouring. In the confusion of the scene in the Hall of the National Convention a good, or at least the best opportunity afforded was lost. The youth had but to advance on his father with the weapon he had jubilantly seized for the purpose of his assassination, and whether the deed was committed or his hand was arrested, a situation more dramatic than any obtained would have been reached. Who fired the pistol that broke Robespierre's jaw, the dictator himself or the gendarme Méda, remains undetermined. To have assigned the action to Robespierre's unavowed son would at least have been an innovation. The uncertainty of which we complain is everywhere apparent. One scene, which is intended to be harrowing, but which fails, shows Robespierre, whose schemes for the liberation of Olivier have miscarried, watching with the lad's mother, through the persiennes of a room in the Rue du Martroy, the laden tumbrils pass by, and expecting to see the fugitive in each. Olivier is in none, and the scene proved superfluous, and ran imminent risk of being dangerous. It is curious to find a man of M. Sardou's experience making these elementary mistakes. He is at home in the spectacular scenes and in the management of crowds. Not much more effective than a corresponding scene in 'All for Her' and 'The Only Way' is the detailing off for death of the aristocrats detained in the prison of Port-Libre. It is, however, both harrowing and impressive. The scene of the fête of the Etre Suprême, with Robespierre burning incense and pouring forth his glib addresses, is in its way superb, and that of tumult in the Hall of the National Convention thrills with vitality. In these things and in the performance of Sir Henry as the hero will be found the attraction of the play. Mr. Kyrle Bellew's Olivier is a vigorous and picturesque piece of acting so far as it is allowed to go. Of Miss Terry's conception of the heroine we are as yet in no position to speak. The performance generally was received with extreme enthusiasm.

In writing 'Carnac Sahib' Mr. Jones has lost sight of the fact that the one indispensable and elementary quality in melodrama is sympathy. For the absence of this neither command of dialogue nor splendour of spectacle will compensate. That 'Carnac Sahib' is entirely destitute of sympathy may not be said. Such as there is, however, is badly distributed. Not one of Mr. Jones's principal characters inspires the audience with any genuine interest. Their hearts go out to a certain extent to Major Radnage, of the medical service, self-proclaimedly a failure and a street of the self-proclaim of the self-pr wreck, "socially, morally, spiritually, and professionally," through drink which he cannot resist. They spare a small amount of regard to the resolute little chaplain to the forces, the Rev. Jimmy Hobbs; and they do their best to care for Ellice Ford, who strives to be, and ultimately becomes, the better angel of the hero. In the two colonels who all but wreck their lives in their rivalry for the favour of a worthless woman it is impossible for the hearer to interest himself in any fashion whatever, while at the woman herself, Olive Arnison, he stares in bewilderment. This is not to dispute the fidelity of Mr. Jones's por-traiture. There are men in plenty who will for the sake of a worthless woman throw up their portions in both worlds, this and the next; and there are, very possibly, women who value homage according to its publicity, and find a keen pleasure in seeing men, brethren at arms, cutting each other's throat for the sake of her smiles. Not easy is it to extract from such beings a drama sympathetic in interest and happy in issue. Of Mr. Jones's two heroes, Col. Carnac is too noble in self-sacrifice, Col. Syrett too treacherous to win forgiveness. Their reconciliation stirs the public less even than their feud, and we should esteem Syrett more highly if, instead of risk-ing his life by breaking through the en-vironment of armed rebels to share the fate of those he can do nothing to aid, he had remained implacable, and even contrived fresh treacheries against his rival. It is a curious and not wholly satisfactory sign of the times that our artists are so anxious for sympathy that they shrink from thoroughness in crime. At any rate, the fact remains that the pulses of the audience are unstirred while they contemplate the deeds, heroic as they are, of our soldiers, and that the chief enjoyment derivable from the piece is spectacular rather than dramatic. In this respect there is, indeed, everything to admire. The views of Indian temples, minarets, and ghauts are as fine as they can be, and the pageant of Oriental life opened out before us will alone repay a visit to the theatre. The performance, moreover, is throughout admirable. Mr. Tree, Mr. Lewis Waller, Mr. Beveridge, and Mrs. Brown Potter show the principal characters to the lifethat is, such life as they possess—and most of the characters, even to the smallest, are well played. Nothing, for instance, could be better than the contemptuous politeness of the Maharajah of Motiala to his European conquerors. How far the pageant is correct as well as animated must be left to experts to decide. Those in the best position to judge declare that the presentation of

Anglo-Indian life is inaccurate. We are content to declare it undramatic.

Pramatic Cossip.

The adaptation of 'Cyrano de Bergerac' executed for Mr. Wyndham is announced as the work of Mr. Louis Parker and Mr. Stuart Ogilvie. There is no prospect of its being required at an early date.

Mr. W. S. Penley holds to his purpose of reopening the Novelty Theatre in September. His conspicuous good fortune may, perhaps, triumph over the ill luck that has dogged the

'THE GAMBLERS,' a translation by Mr. Herman Merivale of 'Trente Ans; ou, la Vie d'un Joueur,' by Ducange and Dinaux, the latter a pseudonym for Jacques Félix Beudin and Goubaux, played in 1827 at the Porte Saint Martin, and closely associated with memories of Frédérick Lemaître and Madame Dorval, has been executed for Mr. Arthur Bourchier.

MADAME BERNHARDT will appear in June, under the direction of Mr. M. L. Mayer, at the Adelphi, and, in addition to many characters in her well-known repertory, will enact

'WHY SMITH LEFT HOME' is the title of a piece to be given with an American company by Messrs. Broadhurst at the Strand Theatre.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A. M.—C. A. R.—W. S.—Miss A. H.—W. U.—E. C. K.—H. S.—J. M.—E. H.—received. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

ÉDITION DE LUXE OF

WHYTE-MELVILLE'S WORKS,
NOW IN COURSE OF PUBLICATION.

Is, by the unanimous opinion of the Press, the most complete and
handsome Edition yet issued. Coloured Frontisplece to each Volume,
printed on Japanese Vellum, besides other Fuil-Page Illustrations.

Sold in Sets only. Prospectus on application.

W. Thacker & Co. Creed Lane, E.C.

THE MAY NUMBER

OF THE

PALL MALL MAGAZINE

IS NOW READY.

FRONTISPIECE:

An exquisite Photogravure-"FABIOLA."

By HENNER.

The Contents of the MAY Number of the PALL MALL MAGAZINE include several Articles of exceptional interest.

REMBRANDT'S ETCHINGS.
An Article by FREDERICK WEDMORE, illustrated by many exquisite Reproductions of Prints from the British Museum.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
An interesting Account of the Capital of Newfoundland,
with many beautiful Pictures.

SKETCHES in EGYPT. III.

The Final Instalment of Drawings by Mr. C. DANA GIBSON, the celebrated American Artist.

The LONDON of PEPYS.

An Article of Literary and Antiquarian interest. By
AUGUSTUS J. C. HARB.

SILHOUETTES in PARLIAMENT.
Personal Sketches in Parliament, with Caricature
Portraits.

The following Complete Stories are included in the MAY Number.

A THROW of the DICE. By Miss Dora G. McChesney. TWO WOMEN. By John Foster Fraser.

The MOUNTAINS of the MOON. By Laurence Housman BEING DETECTIVES. By E. Nesbit.

The LOST TORPEDO. By W. L. Alden.

Other Articles, Stories, and Poems by S. R. CROCKETT, W. CLARK RUSSELL, ROSAMOND MARRIOTT WAT-SON, W. T. GREENE, G. S. STREET, &c.

The Illustrations form a special feature of the PALL MALL MAGAZINE. In the MAY Number there are many fine Drawings by A. S. HARTRICK, S. H. SIME, C. DANA GIBSON, CLAUD SHEPPERSON, MAX COWPER, G. GRENVILLE MANTON, A. H. BUCKLAND, LEWIS BAUMER, &c.

Price ONE SHILLING net.

Offices:—18, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.; Astor Court Buildings, New York.

MESSRS. BELL'S LIST.

NOW READY.

INDEX AND SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME,

COMPLETING THE WORK,

THE DIARY

PEPYS. SAMUEL

M.A. F.R.S.,

Clerk of the Acts and Secretary to the Admiralty.

Transcribed by the Rev. MYNORS BRIGHT, M.A.

With Lord Braybrooke's Notes.

Edited, with Additions, by

HENRY B. WHEATLEY, F.S.A. Vols. I.-VIII. Diary.

Vol. IX. Index. Vol. X. Pepysiana.

Demy Svo. printed at the Chiswick Press, with Portraits and other Illustrations. 10s. 6d. each vol.

"To Mr. Wheatley, therefore, a great debt of gratitude is due. In his pages we are able for the first time to read the actual 'Diary.' Both in bulk and in interest the additions are most important, throwing, as they do, fresh and vivid light on the character and doings of the Diarist, and including abundant references to the persons, places, customs, events, literature, and play which bring before our eyes the social life of the Restoration era.....The volumes are produced in a most attractive style, admirably printed, tastefully bound, and enriched with well-engraved portraits and other illustrations. A considerable amount of new matter has been incorporated with the Notes of Lord Braybrooke and his coadjutor, which the present editor has wisely decided to supplement rather than attempt to supersede." — Quarterly Review.

PEPYSIANA;

Or, Additional Notes on Particulars of Pepys' Life and on Some Passages in the Diary. WITH SEVEN PHOTOGRAVURE PLATES.

By HENRY B. WHEATLEY, F.S.A.

Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

Large-Paper Edition on Hand-made Paper, 250 Copies only.

250 Copies only.

This Supplementary Volume, uniform with the work, contains:—I, Introductory, II. The Pepys Family—Samuel Pepys' Family and Connexions. III. Personal Notes of Pepys' Life. IV. The Diary—Cipher and Language—King and Court V. Friends and Acquaintances. VI. The Navy. VII. London and Local Allusions. VIII. Folk-lore and Manners. IX. Appreciation of the Man. X. Appendixes.

The Plates consist of a Portrait of Samuel Pepys, from the Painting at the Admiralty (now first reproduced)—The Pepysian Library, Exterior and Interior—The Six Volumes of the Diary—The First Page of the Diary—An Apposition Ticket of St. Paul's School—Pepys' Book-plate, with other Illustrations, including four more of Pepys' Book-plates and a folding Map of London in the time of Pepys.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS, York Street, Covent Garden.

Vol

BI

Nº 3

hith the I a Me

lated of with excell charm are di hosts of collect Co.'s a Bo cisely what have the cir

OTI

MIS Prine an Isl tions-

2, '99

ST.

ARY

to

A.

ress,

t of the bulk tant,

the ding oms,

ars

er.

or he of

SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

COMPLETION OF THE BIOGRAPHICAL **EDITION** \mathbf{OF}

W. M. THACKERAY'S WORKS.

NOW READY, large crown 8vo. cloth, gilt top, 6s.

Vol. 13. — BALLADS and MISCELLANIES.

With 35 Full Page Illustrations by the Author, George Cruikshank and John Leech, 35 Woodcuts, 3 Portraits of Thackeray's Ancestors, an Engraving of the Author from a Drawing by Samuel Laurence, and a Photogravure from a Drawing by Chinnery of Thackeray at the Age of Three, with his Father and Mother. The Volume also contains a Life of Thackeray by Leslie Stephen, and a Bibliography.

This New and Revised Edition comprises additional material and hitherto unpublished Letters, Sketches, and Drawings, derived from the Author's original MSS. and Note-books; and each Volume includes a Memoir in the form of an Introduction by Mrs. Richmond Ritchie.

TITLES OF THE VOLUMES.

1. VANITY FAIR. 2. PENDENNIS. 3. YELLOWPLUSH PAPERS, &c. 4. The MEMOIRS of BARRY LYNDON; The FITZBOODLE PAPERS, &c. 5. SKETCH BOOKS. 6. CONTRIBUTIONS to PUNCH, &c. 7. The HISTORY of HENRY ESMOND; and the LECTURES. 8. The NEWCOMES. 9. CHRISTMAS BOOKS, &c. 10. The VIRGINIANS. 11. The ADVENTURES of PHILIP; and A SHABBY GENTEEL STORY. 12. LOVEL the WIDOWER; ROUNDABOUT PAPERS; DENIS DUVAL, &c. 13. BALLADS and MISCELLANIES.

REPRESENTATIVE PRESS OPINIONS,

PALL MALL GAZETTE.—"Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co. are warmly to be congratulated on the handsome and at the same time inexpensive edition they have now completed with good print and paper, strong and wearable binding, to say nothing of copious and excellent illustrations. We must not forget Mrs. Richmond Ritchie's sympathetic and examing introductions to each volume, in which, among other matters of deep interest, are disclosed the agreeable and touching relations between her father, his family, and his hosts of friends. To persons of moderate means, who desire to have a complete and handy collection of Thackeray's works, we cannot too strongly commend Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co.'s set of thirteen volumes."

BOOKMAN.—"In her new biographical edition Mrs. Richmond Ritchie gives us precisely what we want. The volumes are a pleasure to hold and to handle. They are just what we like our ordinary every-day Thackeray to be. And prefixed to each of them whave all that we wish to know, or have any right to know, about the author himself; all the circumstances, letters, and drawings which bear upon the work."

WORLD.—"Herself a writer of singular charm, and animated by a filial devotion to the memory of her father, Mrs. Ritchie is happily enabled to supplement her own recollections with illuminative extracts from his note-books and correspondence."

QUEEN.—"Paper, print, and binding, and the way the illustrations are reproduced, are alike satisfactory, and the edition will no doubt take its place as the library edition of Thackeray."

are alike satisfactory, and the cutton and the statement of Thackeray, Trackeray, "NEW AGE."—"This biographical edition is indispensable to the student of Thackeray, and the best that has been issued for the general reader."

TRUTH.—"Mrs. Richmond Ritchie contributes to each volume of this edition a 'biographical introduction.' This series of introductions certainly adds a unique attraction to what is in all respects a handsome edition of Thackeray." * * A Prospectus of the Edition, with Specimen Pages, will be sent

post free on application.

OTHER EDITIONS OF W. M. THACKERAY'S WORKS.

The STANDARD EDITION. 26 vols. large 8vo.

10s. &d. each. This Edition contains some of Mr. Thackeray's writings which had not been previously collected, with many additional Illustrations. It has been printed from new type on fine paper, and, with the exception of the Édition de Luxe, it is the largest and handsomest edition that has been published.

The LIBRARY EDITION. 24 vols. large crown 8vo. handsomely bound in cloth, 9l.; or half-russia, marbled edges, 13l. 13s. With Illustrations by the Author, Richard Doyle, and Frederick Walker.

*** The Volumes are sold separately, in cloth, 7s. 6d. each.

The POPULAR EDITION. 13 vols. crown 8vo. with Frontispiece to each Volume, scarlet cloth, gilt top, 22. 5s.; or half-morocco, gilt, 5t. 10s.

**a* The Volumes are sold separately, in green cloth, 5z. each.

CHEAPER ILLUSTRATED EDITION. 26 vols.
crown 8vo. bound in cloth, 4l. 11s.; or handsomely bound in half-morocco,
8l. 8s. Containing nearly all the small Woodcut Illustrations of the former
Editions and many new Illustrations by eminent Artists.

*** The Volumes are sold separately, in cloth, 3s. 6d. each.

The POCKET EDITION. 27 vols. bound in cloth, with gilt top, 1s. 6d. each; or 1s. in paper cover.

** The Volumes are also supplied as follows The NOVELS. 13 vols. in | The MISCELLANIES. 14 vols. gold-lettered cloth case, 21s. in gold-lettered cloth case, 21s.

MISS THACKERAY'S WORKS. Uniform Edition. Each
Volume illustrated by a Vignette Title-Page. 10 vols. large crown 8vo. 6s. each.

Contents.—Old Kensington—The Village on the Cliff—Five Old Friends and a Young
Prince—To Esther, &c.—Bluebeard's Keys, &c.—The Story of Elizabeth; Two Hours; From
an Island—Toilers and Spinsters—Miss Angel; Fulham Lawn—Miss Williamson's Divagations—Mrs. Dymond.

"Better worth reading than many novels that achieve success."

Morning Post.

JUST PUBLISHED, crown 8vo. 6s.

THE ETCHINGHAM LETTERS.

By Mrs. FULLER MAITLAND, Author of 'Pages from the Day-Book of Bethia Hardacre,' &c.; and Sir FREDERICK POLLOCK, Bart.

DAILY NEWS.—"These delightful compositions form a qualification to the familiar statement that in England letter-writing is a lost art. They possess the charm of old masterpieces written for private perusal only: their spirit is urbane and their style as polished as it is unaffected."

LITERATURE.—"The charm of the book lies mainly in that slowly elaborated presentment of character in which no method can rival the epistolary.....Every page in the book is pervaded by a charm which one values in proportion to its increasing rarity—the charm of scholarshin."

charm of scholarship."

SHEFFIELD DAILY TELEGRAPH.—"There is a vigour and yet a dainty fascination about the correspondence by which the reader is fairly carried away captive. A thread of romance, too, binds the letters together and gives them a sustained interest."

The CALIPHATE: its Rise, Decline, and Fall.

By Sir WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.M.G. LL.D., &c., Author of 'The Life of Mahomet,' 'The Mameluke or Slave Dynasty,' &c. With Maps. Third Edition. Demy 8vo. 16c.

NEW VOLUME OF 'THE DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.'

JUST PUBLISHED, royal 8vo. 15s. net, in cloth; or in half-morocco, marbled edges, 20s. net. VOL. LVIII. (UBALDINI—WAKEFIELD) OF

The DICTIONARY of NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.

Edited by SIDNEY LEE.

**** Volume I. was published on January 1, 1885, and a further Volume will be issued quarterly until the completion of the Work, which will be effected within two years from the present time. Prospectus, with Specimen Pages, post free on application.

The LETTERS of ROBERT BROWNING and

ELIZABETH BARRETT BARRETT. Second Impression. With 2 Portraits and 2 Facsimile Letters. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

SPECTATOR.—"We venture to think that no such remarkable and unbroken series of intimate letters between two remarkable people has ever been given to the world......There is something extraordinarily touching in the gradual unfolding of the romance in which two poets play the parts of hero and heroine."

SHAKESPEARE'S HANDWRITING. Facsimiles

of the Five Authentic Autograph Signatures of the Poet. Extracted from SIDNEY LEE'S 'Life of William Shakespeare.' With an Explanatory Note. Crown 8vo. 6d.

LIFE of WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. By

SIDNEY LEE, Editor of 'The Dictionary of National Biography.' Fourth Edition.
With 2 Portraits of Shakespeare, a Portrait of the Earl of Southampton, and Facsimiles of Shakespeare's known Signatures. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

LITERATURE.—"Mr. Lee's work, both for its literary qualities and its scholarship, see credit to English letters, and it will probably be regarded for years to come as the most seful, the most judicious, and the most authoritative of all existing biographies of the poet."

The MUSICIAN'S PILGRIMAGE: a Study in

Artistic Development. By J. A. FULLER MAITLAND. Small crown 8vo. 5s. SPECTATOR.—"We cannot leave this fascinating work without calling attention to the delightful consistency of its construction. The matter of the book is treated with a lucidity and coherence of thought suggestive of the developments of a sonata."

The WAR in CUBA: the Experiences of an Englishman with the United States Army. By JOHN BLACK ATKINS, M.A. With 4 Maps and a Frontispiece. Crown 8vo. 6s.

TIMES.—"The book not only gives vivid pictures of the mismanaged campaign in Cuba, but includes many interesting observations on the curiously mixed force with which the United States undertook their first over-sea operations."

NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

NOTICE.—The First Edition of THE BLACK DOUGLAS, by S. R. CROUKETT, crown 8vo. 6s., was promptly exhausted upon publication. A SECOND EDITION is NOW READY.

ACADEMY.—"A stirring story of fighting and loving and vengeance."
CHRISTIAN WORLD.—"The story is from beginning to end a most thrilling one.....
love, adventure, humour, pathos, wholesomely mingle; but its chief note is that of
terror, and it is struck with the hand of a master."

GOD'S GREETING. By John Garrett Leigh.

OBSERVER.—"A really interesting story."
SUNDAY SUN.—"A modern social story, brightly written and convincing."

A MODERN MERCENARY. By K. and

HESKETH PRICHARD (E. and H. Heron), Authors of 'Tammer's Duel, ' &c.

ATHENÆUM.—"A well-written and lively romance."

SPECTATOR.—"The plot is fresh, the intrigue ingenious, the portraiture vivid, and the treatment unhackneyed......Altogether this is a fierce and vivid romance."

SATURDAY REVIEW.—"A very good story, full of thrilling adventure, and containing some smart dialogue."

London: SMITH, ELDER & CO. 15, Waterloo Place, S.W.

N°

AI

68.

TH

6s

this conto issidic ord

07

READY AT ALL BOOKSELLERS' AND LIBRARIES.

FROM CROMWELL TO WELLINGTON. TWELVE SOLDIERS.

Edited by SPENSER WILKINSON.

With an Introduction by Field - Marshal Lord ROBERTS, V.C. K.P., &c.

With Portraits and Plans.

Demy 8vo. pp. xii - 508, 10s. 6d.

CONTENTS.

OMWELL. By Lieut. - Col, COOPER KING and the EDITOR. CROMWELL.

MARLBOROUGH. By the Hon. J. W. FORTESCUE. PETERBOROUGH. By Major F. E. COOPER, R.A. WOLFE. By General Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., G.C.B.

CLIVE. By Col. F. ADAM, Indian Staff Corps, and the EDITOR.

COOTE, By Lieut.-Col. S. C. PRATT, R.A.

HEATHFIELD. By Lieut.-Col. ADYE, R.A.

ABERCROMBY. By Brevet Lieut.-Col. à COURT.

LAKE. By Major E. S. MAY, R.H.A.

BAIRD. By Capt. Count GLEICHEN, Grenadier Guards.

MOORE. By Major C. B. MAYNE, R.E.

WELLINGTON. By Major-General F. MAURICE, C.B. R.A.

"In no book with which we are acquainted is so much military genius discussed with so much military knowledge."—Academy.

"A book which makes admirable and instructive reading, is concise without painful effort, and should be rewarded by a place on the bookshelves of soldiers and civilians alike."—Pall Mall Gazette.

"The whole constitutes a great chapter in our military annals, presented in the most pleasing and perhaps the most effective of ways."

Daily News. "The idea was an excellent one, and very ably has it been carried into effect."—Morning Post.

NEW VOLUME OF THE ANGLER'S LIBRARY.

TROUT SOUTH COUNTRY

STREAMS. By G. A. B. DEWAR, Author of 'The Book of the Dry Fly.' With Illustrations.

"This volume is the result of wide experience; it is both workmanlike and practical."—Sportsman.

NEW VOLUME OF THE MUSES' LIBRARY

POEMS of THOMAS CAREW.

Edited by ARTHUR VINCENT. 18mo. 5s. net.

"Distinguished by all the care and scholarship which have characterized the previous volumes of The Muses' Library."—Literature.

JEROME CARDAN: a Bio-

graphical Study. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d. By W. G. WATERS.

"Singularly interesting and curious," Westminster Gazette,

"A most human picture, full of strong lights and shades."-Literature.

"The work is most thoroughly done, impressing the reader by its exactness and scholarship. Spectator.

LAWRENCE & BULLEN, LIMITED, 16, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C. Price 2s. 6d., or cloth gilt, gilt edges, 5s.

THE ART OF WILLIAM MORRIS.

By LEWIS F. DAY.

Being the EASTER ART ANNUAL for 1899, or Extra Number of the ART JOURNAL, With 4 Full Plates in Colour, and about 50 other Illustrations.

London: J. S. VIRTUE & CO., LTD., 26, Ivy Lane, E.C.

SANDS & CO.'S SPRING LIST.

CHRISTIANITY or AGNOSTICISM?

Translated from the French of the Abbé PICARD. Revised by the Rev. J. G. MAC-PICARD.

LEOD, S.J. Demy 8vo, 12s. 6d. net.

MR. GLADSTONE, in a letter to the author, said:—"In the argument for Theism and Christianity all my sympathies and convictions are with you, and I hope God may bless your book and cause it to save many souls from unbelief."

MODERN EUROPEAN TACTICS.

By Capt. BALCK, Duke Frederick William of Brunswick's (East Frisian) Regiment, No. 78, Instructor at the Military College, Engers-on-the-Rhine. Translated, with numerous Expla-natory Notes, by LOUIS R. M. MAXWELL. 78. 6d. net.

NEW NOVELS.

The PROCESSION of LIFE. By HORACE ANNESLEY VACHELL. Crown

8vo. os.
"The book will certainly repay perusal."—Athenæum.
"It is a fascinating narrative that amply fulfils the large promise of its striking and suggestive title."

Daily Telegraph.

The SCARLET CITY: a Novel of London Life. By "POT" and "SWEARS." Crown 8vo. 6s.

LOUP-GAROU! By Eden Phill-POTTS. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"A collection of good stories. It admirably fulfils its purpose of amusement."—Morning Post.

MEROVECH: a Romance of the Early Franks. By CECIL HARTLEY. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

London 12, BURLEIGH STREET, STRAND, W.C.

FOUNTAIN SWAN

FOR LONGHAND, SHORTHAND, PEN-AND-INK DRAWING, MUSIC-WRITING,

Indeed whenever a Pen is necessary,

S W A N FOLLY SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Made in Three Sizes at

10s. 6d., 16s. 6d., and 25s.,

up to 18 Gs., post free.

nmeasurably to colority and THE

Adds immeasurably to celerity and comfort in writing. Avail yourself of the first opportunity to try a

SWAN FOUNTAIN

Completely Illustrated Catalogue of MABIE, TODD & BARD,

3, Cheapside, E.C.; 95A, Regent Street, W., London; and 3, Exchange Street, Manchester. Paris: Brentano's, 37, Avenue de l'Opéra.

HILL SONS. HER MAJESTY'S VIOLIN MAKERS, Of 140, New Bond Street, London, W.

Have FOR SALE YIOLINS, YIOLAS, and YIOLONCELLOS by Stradivarius, Guaraerius, Amaii, and other celebrated Makers, and they guarantee the authenticity of any Instrument they sell. They also undertake the sale of Instruments on behalf of their Owners. They have for generations been engaged in Violin Making, and undertake the Repairing and Adjustment of any Stringed Instrument.

Excellent VIOLINS for BEGINNERS, from One Guinea upwards.

A LLEN'S SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS.

ALLEN'S VICTORIA DRESSING BAG. ALLEN'S STRONG DRESS BASKETS. ALLEN'S NEW CATALOGUE, post free. West Strand, London. Discount 10 per cent.

WHO WAS JUNIUS?

THE NUMBERS OF

THE ATHENÆUM

Containing the following Articles by

W. FRASER RAE

Can still be had:

The FRANCISCAN MYTH, December 25, 1897.

The FRANCISCAN MYTH, January 8, 1898.

The FRANCISCAN MYTH, January 15, 1898.

The FRANCISCAN MYTH, January 29, 1898.

The FRANCISCAN MYTH, February 5, 1898.

The FRANCISCAN MYTH (Concluding Article), February 19, 1898.

Price 6d. each; or, including postage, $6\frac{1}{2}d$.

WHO WAS JUNIUS?

THE NUMBERS OF

THE ATHENÆUM

Containing the following Articles can still be had: The JUNIAN CONTROVERSY, by C. F. Keary, March 26,

The JUNIAN CONTROVERSY, by W. Fraser Rae, April 9,

The JUNIAN CONTROVERSY, by Arthur Hall, April 16,

The JUNIAN CONTROVERSY, by W. Fraser Rae and M. T. Duggan, April 30, 1898. The DUKE of GRAFTON and JUNIUS, by W. Fraser Ras, December 24, 1898.

Price 6d. each; or, including postage, 61d.

JOHN C. FRANCIS, the Athenœum Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

WHO WAS JUNIUS?

See pages 167 to 171, 391 to 394 of the

SECOND EDITION, JUST PUBLISHED, price 7s. 6d.,

RAMBLES ROUND MY LIFE.

NEWTON CROSLAND.

As his arguments, supposed to be unanswerable, have been ignored by the Athenaum, the discussion in its columns must be considered futile. A weak attempt is made therein to show that C. Amyand was Junius; but the handwriting is unlike: the slope and shape of the letters are characteristically different.

E. W. Allen, 4, Ave Maria Lane.

The choicest roasted albs (broken-up beans) of the natural Cocos on being subjected to powerful physical pressure give forth their excess which, when prepared with boiling water, has the consistence of test, of which it is now, with many, beneficially taking the place. Its active principle being a gentle nerve jestimulant, supplies the needed energy without unduly exciting the system. Sold only in labelled time, it unable to obtain it of your tradeeman, a tin will be sent post free for JAMES EPPER & CO. Tabled Marches 1999.

JAMES EPPS & CO., Limited, Homocopathic Chemists, London

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

ACIDITY of the STOMACH,
HEADACHE,
And Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions,
Children, and infants.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

, '99

SP

Febru-

had

ch 26.

pril 9,

ril 16.

e and

r Rae. ł.

ice,

6d..

FE.

have n its nt is

; but

f the

E.

nergy s. If ee for

IA.

THREE IMPORTANT NOVELS AND

A GREAT HUMOURIST.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS' AND LIBRARIES.

THE NOVEL OF DOMESTIC LIFE.

By A. CONAN DOYLE.

There has been a sharp difference of opinion among critics as to the truth or merits of this picture of young married life. Read and judge for yourself?

A DUET.

By A. CONAN DOYLE,

68. By A. CONAN DOYLE. 68. PUNCH says of this novel:—"'A Duet' is a most delightful book, beginning with a courtship, and ending with the first year of the very happy couple's married life. It is real life and true pathos without exaggeration. Mr. Conan Doyle, your very good health!"

The FREEMAN'S JOURNAL says:—"We doubt if any one has written anything like this before.....No praise can be too high for 'A Duet.' Practically only two people are introduced, yet the book is alive and palpitating with human interest."

The SATURDAY REVIEW says:—"This bright sketch of two happy lives makes us hope that Mr. Conan Doyle will in time give us more in the same key."

The NIAR says:—"If I were a critic I should not dare to denounce the drivel which has been written about 'A Duet.' As I am not a critic, I take leave to cudgel the depreciators of this dainty marriage idyl. Read it, O surly cynic, to any woman who tolerates you, and take her verdict."

The WESTMINSTER GAZETTE says:—"A wise, wholesome, sparkling little book."

THE NEW NOVEL.

Rs.

THE NEW WRITER.

6s.

NO. 5, JOHN STREET.

By RICHARD WHITEING.

SIXTH EDITION READY.

SEVENTH EDITION IN THE PRESS.

*** No novel of the year has been so favourably reviewed by the press as this novel, which the Standard says is "unquestionably the best novel that has been published this year," for which the St. James's Gazette can find "no compliment too high for so remarkable a social study," and to which the World can find "nothing comparable in power and simplicity since the touching of fine spirits to fine issues on behalf of the wrongs, the woes, and the contradictions of humanity gave stern reality to a new and high order of literary effort."

These are merely examples of opinion expressed by nearly the whole press, including Daily News, Daily Chronicle, Daily Telgraph, Morning Post, Morning Leader, London Morning, Daily Mail, Westminster Gazette, Globe, Star, Sun, Pall Mail Gazette, Athensum, Literature, Garardian, West, Pall Mail Gazette, Athensum, Literature, Garardian, West, Liverpool Daily Post, Glasgow Herald, &c.

SHANGHAIED.

A Story of Adventure on the Californian Coasts.

By FRANK NORRIS.

MR. A. CONAN DOYLE, writing to the Publisher, says:—"Shanghaied' is simply splendid. The best story of the sort since 'The Ebb Tide."

The LITERARY WORLD says:—"A fresh, delightful, and moving book."

and moving book."

The BOOKMAN says:—"Certainly a story to be read.
We shall await Mr. Norris's next work with much interest."

THE NEW AMERICAN HUMORIST.

Over 40,000 Copies have been sold of this book in America within six weeks from day of publication.

Fcap. 8vo. 2s.

D 0 0 L E Y: MR.

In Peace and War.

SEVENTH THOUSAND SOLD OUT. EIGHTH THOUSAND READY.

EIGHTH THOUSAND READY.

Of the many eulogistic reviews of this remarkable book, the latest, that by the Times, is selected:—"Mr. Dooley's conversation is a joy. His opinions have a most attractive originality about them, and he expresses himself with a terse humour that combines I rish wit with American smartness. He can be poetical, too, with a pathos that becomes its Celtic nature, and his kindness of heart shines through a cynical mask."

GRANT RICHARDS. 9, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.

MR. EDWARD ARNOLD'S NEW BOOKS.

NOW READY AT ALL LIBRARIES AND BOOKSELLERS'.

FROM PEKING to PETERSBURG. A

FROM PEKING to PETERSBURG. A

Journey of Fifty Days in 1898. By ARNOT REID.
With Frontispiece and Maps. Large crown 8vo. 7s. et.d.
Saturday Review.—"A valuable contribution to political
literature. One cannot read the vigorous and outspoken
statements with which this work abounds without the
conviction that its writer possesses unusual powers of
observation, added to the trained journalist's happy knack
of tapping all sources of knowledge."
St. James's Gazette —"The brighest and most entertaining, and not the least instructive, of the books that have
been born of the interest lately taken in the Far East.
The book is full of admirable observation and good reasoning upon it; and the lively, but at the same time literary
atyle of the writer will be appreciated by every reader."

Academy.—"Mr. Reid's narrative is interesting in every
page."

Accusing.— ar. Read's narrative is interesting in every page.

Daily Mail.— "A very interesting book."

Glasgow Herald.— "A very readable volume."

Leess Mercury.— "A very useful and profoundly interesting and necessary volume."

REPORTED CHANGE

RELIGION: a Selection from the Letters received by Mr. Bevor when it was rumoured that he had become a Roman Catholic. By ONYX. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

a Roman Catholic. By ONYX. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. &d.

Literature.—"Whatever its religious tendency, the style
and manner of the book is of high quality. The epistolary
is generally, of all literary forms, the most wearisome, but
the new personalities here revealed by each succeeding
letter prevent monotony and give occasion both for humour
and pathos, while in some of the longer letters there are
many passages full of suggestion and original thought, or
of poelical fancy. The book is an interesting and, in many
ways, a remarkable one."

Spectator.—"The book is an enlightening one, and shows
wide sympathies and great power of assuming different
standpoints—a real proof of genius in the writer."

STANDARD WORKS FOR THE LIBRARY. A SECOND IMPRESSION OF THE NEW EDITION IS NOW READY.

ENGLAND in EGYPT. By Sir
ALFRED MILNER, G.C.M.G. A New and Popular
Edition, with an Additional Chapter, bringing down
the Work to the End of 1898, by CLINTON E.
DAWKINS, late Financial Secretary to the Khedive.
Sixth Edition, Revised. Crown 8vo. with Map, &s.

The HISTORY of the ALPHABET. An Account of the Origin and Development of Letters. By ISAAC TAYLOR, M.A. LL.D., Canon of York. 2 vols. demy 8vo. 21s.

e vois. usiny evo. 21s.

Times.—"This work, of which the authority has never
been seriously questioned, is not only a monument of learning, but a very interesting study of a subject that attracts
all thoughtful persons from the time they learn their
letters."

The PRINCIPLES of LANDED

ESTATE MANAGEMENT. By HENRY HERBERT
SMITH, Fellow of the Institute of Surveyors, Agent to
the Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G., the Earl of Crewe,
Lord Methuen, &c. With Plans and Illustrations.
Demy 800, 168

HABIT and INSTINCT: a Study in Heredity. By Prof. LLOYD MORGAN, F.G.S., Prin-cipal of University College, Bristol. Demy 8vo. 16s.

The CHANCES of DEATH, and other STUDIES in EVOLUTION. By KARL PEARSON, F.R.S., Author of 'The Ethic of Free Thought,' &c. 2 vols. demy 8vo. with Illustrations, 25s. net.

GENERAL ASTRONOMY. By CHARLES A. YOUNG, Professor of Astronomy in the College of New Jersey, Associate of the Royal Astronomical Society, Author of 'The Sun', &c. With 250 Illustrations. Royal 8vo. half-morocco, 12s. 6d.

POLITICAL SCIENCE and COM-PARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. By JOHN W. BURGESS, Ph. D. LL. D., Dean of the University Faculty of Political Science in Co'umbia College, U.S.A. 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth, 25s.

OLD ENGLISH GLASSES. ACCOUNT of Glass Drinking-Vessels in England from Early Times to the End of the Eighteenth Century. By ALBERT HARTSHORNE, Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. Illustrated by nearly 70 Full-Page Tinted or Coloured Plates in the best style of Lithography, and several Hundred Outline Illustrations in the Text. Super-royal 4to, 3l. 3s. net.

HARROW SCHOOL. Edited by E. W. HOWSON and G. TOWNSEND WARNER. With Con-tributions by Oid Harrovians and Harrow Masters, Illustrated with a large number of Pen-and-Ink Draw-ings by Mr. Herbert Marshall and several Photogravure Portraits. 1 vol. crown 4to. 21s. net. A Large-Paper Edition, limited to 150 Copies, 33. 3s. net.

CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEW BOOKS.

MR. AUSTIN DOBSON'S NEW BOOK.

A PALADIN of PHILANTHROPY,

and other Papers. By AUSTIN DOBSON, Author of 'Eighteenth-Century Vignettes.' With 2 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. buckram, gilt top, 6s.

IMMEDIATELY, crown 8vo. cloth, gilt top, 6s.

An EXILED SCOT. By H. A. Bryden, Author of 'Gun and Camera in Southern Africa.' With a Frontispiece by J. S. Crompton, R.I.

MADAME IZAN. By Mrs. Campbell

PRAED, Author of 'Nulma,' &c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"Madame Izan is a fresh and striking character-study, and the novel as a whole is brightly written and extremely interesting.'—Glasgoom Herald.

"It is delightfully written from first-hand observation, and full of entertaining touches...... A light and pleasant love-story."—Scotsman.

AS a MAN SOWS. By William
WESTALL, Author of 'With the Red Eagle.'

Interesting down to the very end."-Queen.

TRUST-MONEY. By William

WESTALL. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

"A spirited and entertaining narrative."-Speaker,

STRANGE CRIMES. (True Stories.)

By WILLIAM WESTALL. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d. "Full of the sort of interest which attaches to all bold transgression."—Spectator.

NELL HAFFENDEN. By Tighe
HOPKINS. With 8 Illustrations by C. Gregory.
Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"Joe Gripp himself is not unworthy of Dickens.....The whole story is full of interest; there is not a dull page in it."—Academy.

The NUGENTS of CARRICONNA. By TIGHE HOPKINS. With Frontispiece by Frank Dadd. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

"Alive with humour, go, and gaiety."-Truth.

MARY UNWIN. By Alan St. Aubyn,

Author of 'A Fellow of Trinity.' With 8 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"Ala 1 St. Aubyn has not written a story of more delicate charm and artistic finish than 'Mary Unwin.'.....Readers cannot but be charmed."—Westminster Gazette.

The PRESIDENT of BORAVIA. By GEORGE LAMBERT. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

"Those who are fond of breathless tales of adventure ought on no account to miss this book."—Bookman.

GABRIEL CONROY. By Bret Harte.

A New Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d. A clever and most entertaining narrative."

Liverpool Albion.

INFATUATION. By B. M. Croker, Author of 'Beyond the Pale,' &c. Crown 8vo. buck ram, 6s.

"Mrs. Croker is a vivacious story-teller, and 'Infatuation' is a very cheery, readable tale."—*Times*.

HOW to GET on the STAGE, and HOW TO SUCCEED THERE. By LEOPOLD WAGNER. Post 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.
"A sensible book......These pages are full of shrewd, practical hints, and the tone of the book is wholesome and manly."—Speaker.

TWO-SHILLING NOVELS. APRIL'S LADY. By Mrs. Hungerford.

The TALE of the TEN. By W. CLARK RUSSELL

The GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

One Shilling Monthly. Contents for MAY.—The FATE of the RAJAH. By J. W. Sherer, C.S.I.—WASPS. By J. W. Cole.—NORFOLK ISLAND. By a Naval Officer.—SPENSER'S GRAVE. By A. M. Banks.—A MÆANDER. By Philip Kent.—BESIDE the WANTSUME. By Rev. J. E. Field, M.A.—The COMIC IMMORTALS. By J. B. Hadley.—A NEW KING of NAPLES. By Lily Wolfisohn.—A PUPIL of TITIAN. By A. Werner.—BEAU BRUMMELL'S SUCCESSOR. By A. Louis Cotton.—BEX. By Henry Attwell.—The STUDY of SHAKESPEARE. By Sylvanus Urban.

London: EDWARD ARNOLD, 37, Bedford Street. | London: CHATTO & WINDUS, 111, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.

MR. MURRAY'S LATEST LIST.

GEORGE BORROW.

The LIFE, WRITINGS, and CORRESPONDENCE of GEORGE BORROW, 1803-1881. Based on

Official and other Authentic Documents. By Prof. I. KNAPP, Ph.D. LL.D. With Portrait and Illustrations. 2 vols. demy 8vo. 32s.

"He was worth waiting for....An exceedingly fascinating book."—Manchester Guardian,
"We are all so jaded, so blaze nowadays, that to dip into Borrow's pages is to get off the beaten track at once, to become human beings who can feel with Jasper Petulengro, 'There's
the wind on the heath, brother,' and who can live and breathe and forget for a moment the enslaving routine and monotony of modern life."—Weekly Sun.

THE AUTHORIZED AND COMPLETE EDITION OF BORROW'S WORKS.

Post 8vo. 2s. 6d. each. The BIBLE in SPAIN.

LAVENGRO.

ROMANY RYE.

The GYPSIES of SPAIN. WILD WALES.

LUMSDEN of the GUIDES. Being a Sketch of the Life of Lieut.-General Sir Harry Burnett

LUMSDEN, K.C.S.I. C.B., with Selections from his Correspondence and Occasional Papers. By General Sir PETER S. LUMSDEN, G.C.B. C.S.I., and GEORGE R. ELSMIR, C.S.I. Including a Record of his Services during the Afghan, Sutlej, Punjab, and Frontier Campaigns, as well as the Raising of the famous Corps of Guides, and Experiences, Military and Political, on the Afghan Frontier before and after the Annexation of the Punjab in 1847. With Portraits, Maps, and Illustrations. Demy 8vo. 16s.

A BOOK OF TRAVEL.

FUNAFUTI; or, Three Months on a Remote Coral Island. An Unscientific Account of a Scientific

Expedition in the South Seas. By Mrs. EDGEWORTH DAVID. With a Postscript on the Continued Work of the Expedition. By Prof. BONNEY, D.Sc. F.R.S. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 12s.

"Here is a book for any one who has still enough youth and innocence left to long, above all things, for a life on a savage island, where the savages are nice and tame and endlessly amusing. We have seldom read a more delightful story of travel, or been introduced to a more charming set of people. Mrs. David is the keen, humorous, and courageous lady that England produces at her best. She is full of resource, and confronts the most deplorable situations with a smile."—Daily Chronicle.

SIR MOUNTSTUART E. GRANT DUFF.

NOTES from an INDIAN DIARY, 1881-1886. By the Right Hon. Sir Mountstuart E. Grant Duff,

G.C.S.I. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 18s.

"None excels Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff in experience, in knowledge of affairs, and of society, in wide reading and love of letters, and in literary skill. He records the good things that have come within his ken with an enjoyment that sharpens the point of them—superabundance of entertainment."—Standard.

THE TRUTH ABOUT ARMENIA.

THROUGH the STORM. Pictures of Life in Armenia. By Avetis Nazarbek (Editor of the Huntchak). Translated by Mrs. L. M. ELTON. With a Preface by F. YORK POWELL, Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"The situation, as regards Armenia, is plainly set forth, and its tacit claims on the sympathy of Christian Europe submitted, not in a special plea, but as an historical postulate, that in the fulness of time will rivet the attention of the civilized world."—Scotsman.

BY MARK THORNHILL.

HAUNTS and HOBBIES of an INDIAN OFFICIAL. By Mark Thornhill, Author of 'Adventures of a Magistrate in the Indian Mutiny.' Large crown 8vo. 6s.
"Worthy of being classed with White of Selborne......Hardly a page or a paragraph can be spared."—Scotsman.

SECOND THOUSAND IN THE PRESS.

A BOY in the PENINSULAR WAR. The Services, Adventures, and Experiences of Robert Blakeney, Subaltern in the 28th Regiment. An Autobiography. Edited by JULIAN STURGIS, Author of 'John a Dreams,' Comedy of a Country House,' &c. Demy 8vo. 16s.

"His book ought to be in every regimental library, and in the library of every military man."—Globe.

"An unrewarded hero......We wonder how many more MSS. like this are lying unheeded in English, Irish, and Scotch country houses. If any, and they are as bright and good-natured, there is a market for them."—Daily Chronicle.

THE LATE MASTER OF BALLIOL.

BIOGRAPHICAL and MISCELLANEOUS SERMONS by BENJAMIN JOWETT, late Master of

Balliol. Edited by the Hon. W. H. FREMANTLE, M.A., Dean of Ripon. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. each

DOCTRINAL SERMONS.

[In preparation.

COLLEGE SERMONS. Third Edition.

BY THE BISHOP OF SOUTHAMPTON.

The PLACE of MIRACLES in RELIGION. The Hulsean Lectures for 1891. By the Right Rev.

the BISHOP of SOUTHAMPTON (the Hon. A. T. LYTTELTON). Crown 8vo. 5s.

ABRAHAM HAYWARD.

The ART of DINING. By Abraham Hayward. A New, Complete, and Annotated Edition. By

CHARLES SAYLE. With Photogravure Frontispiece., Crown 8vo. 5s.

OLD PLATE.

OLD ENGLISH PLATE. Its Makers and Marks. By Wilfred J. Cripps, C.B. A New, Revised, and Enlarged Edition (the Sixth), with Photogravure of Two Pieces of Her Majesty the Queen's Plate, and many New Facsimiles of Plate Marks. With Illustrations. Large medium Svo. 21s.

A NEW HANDBOOK.

WARWICKSHIRE, WARWICK, KENILWORTH, STRATFORD-ON-AVON, BIRMINGHAM,

COVENTRY, &c. With Maps and Plans. Crown 8vo. 6s.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle Street, W.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

Printed by John Edward Francis, Athermum Press, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

Agents for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Bradfate and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, April 22, 1899.

MILK

R SON RDI Cou THI B/ L.R. of F

A R. incl